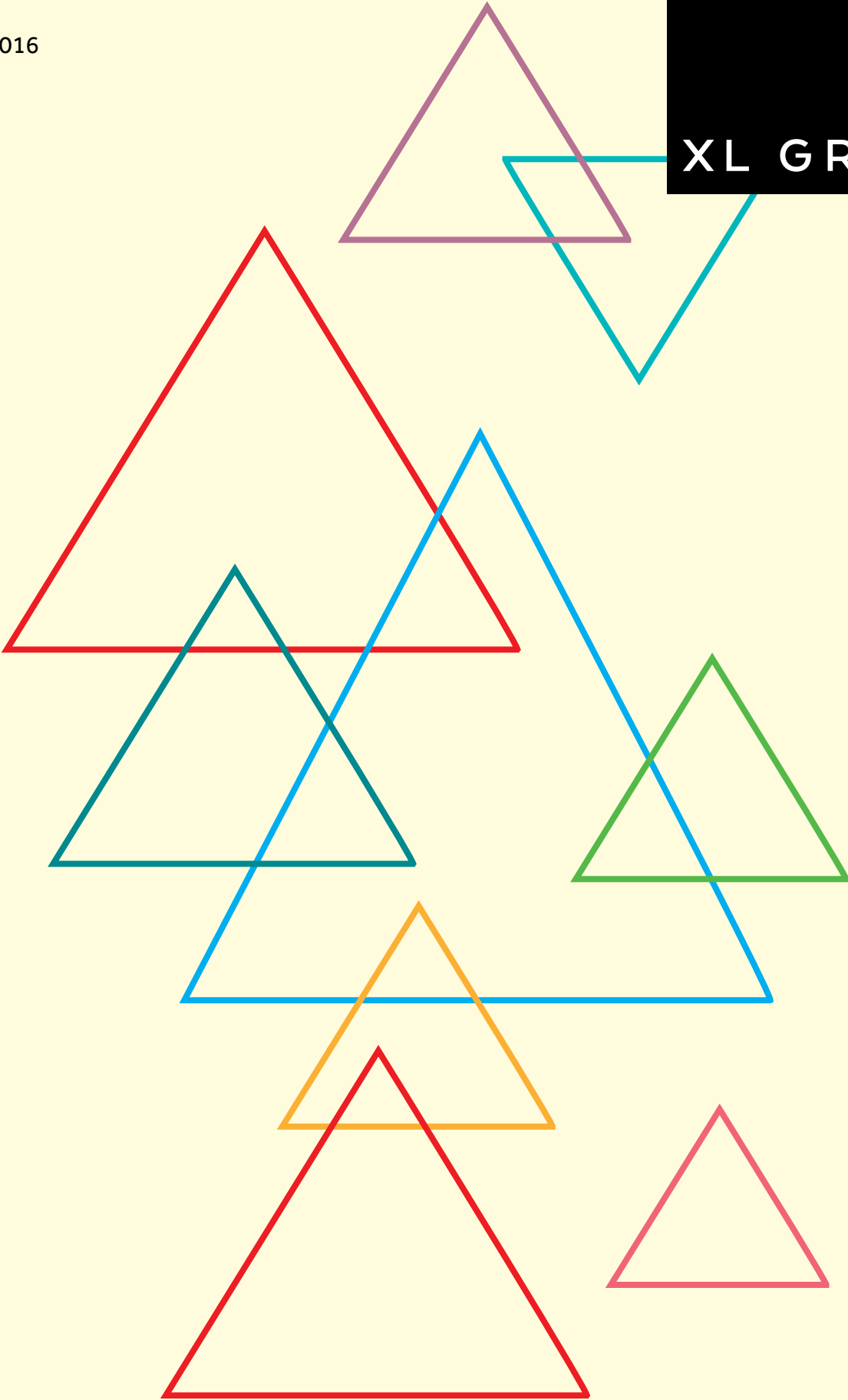


# 2015 Global Loss Triangles

June 6, 2016



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## Global Loss Triangles Cautionary Language

The data in this publication is for informational purposes only and is current only as of its stated date, which is December 31, 2015. XL Group plc ("XL" or the "Company") is under no obligation to and does not expect to update or revise this data, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, even when such new data has been reflected in the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Nothing contained in this publication is or should be relied upon as a promise or representation as to the future. The development patterns disclosed are an important factor in the process used by the Company to estimate loss reserve requirements, however they are not the only factors considered by the Company to establish reserves. In addition to analyzing loss development information, the Company incorporates additional information into its reserving process such as pricing and market conditions. Readers are cautioned to consider these and any other qualifications described in this publication when reviewing this data. The process for establishing reserves is subject to considerable variability, as it requires the use of informed estimates and judgments. Important details, such as specific loss development expectations for particular contracts, years or events, cannot be developed by analyzing the information provided herein. This publication should be read in conjunction with the Company's reports on Form 10-K, Form 10-Q and other documents on file with the SEC. These materials shall not be incorporated by reference into any of the Company's filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

## Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

These materials contain forward-looking statements. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about the Company's beliefs, plans or expectations, are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current plans, estimates and expectations, all of which involve risk and uncertainty. Statements that include the words "expect," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "project," "anticipate," "may" "could," "would" or similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature identify forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those included in such forward-looking statements and therefore you should not place undue reliance on them. A non-exclusive list of the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those included in such forward-looking statements includes (a) the continuation of downward trends in rates for property and casualty insurance and reinsurance; (b) changes in the size of our claims relating to unpredictable natural or man-made catastrophe losses due to the preliminary nature of some reports and estimates of loss and damage to date; (c) changes in the amount or type of business that we write, whether due to our actions, changes in market conditions or other factors, and the amount of premium attributable to such business; (d) the availability, cost or quality of ceded reinsurance, and the timely and full recoverability of such reinsurance, or other amounts due to us, or changes to our projections related to such recoverables; (e) actual loss experience from insured or reinsured events and the timing of claims payments being faster or the receipt of reinsurance recoverables being slower than we anticipated; (f) increased competition on the basis of pricing, capacity, coverage terms or other factors, such as the increased inflow of third party capital into reinsurance markets, which could harm our ability to maintain or increase its business volumes or profitability; (g) greater frequency or severity of claims and loss activity than our underwriting, reserving or investment practices anticipate based on historical experience or industry data; (h) the impact of changes in the global financial markets, such as the effects of inflation on our business, including on pricing and reserving, changes in interest rates, credit spreads, foreign currency exchange rates and future volatility in the world's credit, financial and capital markets that adversely affect the performance and valuation of our investments, future financing activities and access to such markets, our ability to pay claims or general financial condition; (i) our ability to successfully implement its business strategy; (j) our ability to successfully attract and raise additional third party capital for existing or new investment vehicles; (k) changes in credit ratings and rating agency policies or practices, which could trigger cancellation provisions in our assumed reinsurance agreements or an event of default under our credit facilities; (l) the potential for changes to methodologies, estimations and assumptions that underlie the valuation of our financial instruments that could result in changes to investment valuations; (m) changes to our assessment as to whether it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell, or have the intent to sell, available-for-sale debt securities before their anticipated recovery; (n) unanticipated constraints on our liquidity, including the availability of borrowings and letters of credit under credit facilities; (o) the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends to XL Group plc, XLIT Ltd. and Catlin Insurance Company Ltd; (p) changes in regulators or regulation applicable to us, including as a result of the completion of our proposed redomestication from Ireland to Bermuda, such as changes in regulatory capital balances that our operating subsidiaries must maintain, or to our brokers or customers; (q) the effects of business disruption, economic contraction or economic sanctions due to global political and social conditions such as war, terrorism or other hostilities, or pandemics; (r) the actual amount of new and renewal business and acceptance of our products and services, including new products and services and the materialization of risks related to such products and services; (s) changes in the distribution or placement of risks due to increased consolidation of insurance and reinsurance brokers; (t) bankruptcies or other financial concerns of companies insofar as they affect P&C insurance and reinsurance coverages or claims that we may have as a counterparty; (u) the loss of key personnel; (v) the effects of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, including our ability to modify our internal controls over financial reporting, changes to our risk appetite and our ability realize the value or benefits expected, in each case, as a result of such transactions; (w) changes in general economic conditions, including the impact of the withdrawal of the UK from the EU, should it occur, new or continued sovereign debt concerns in Euro-Zone countries or emerging markets such as Brazil or China, or governmental actions for the purposes of stabilizing financial markets; (x) changes in applicable tax laws, tax treaties or tax regulations or the interpretation or enforcement thereof; (y) judicial decisions and rulings, new theories of liability or emerging claims coverage issues, legal tactics and settlement terms; and (z) the other factors set forth in our reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q and other documents on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. XL undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by the federal securities laws.

# Introduction

This is the Company's tenth publication of Global Loss Triangles ("GLTs"), providing gross paid and reported loss and allocated loss adjustment expense ("ALAE") data as of December 31, 2015 for our Insurance and Reinsurance Segments and the first publication since the acquisition of Catlin Group Ltd ("Catlin") in May 2015. The triangles presented in this release are for the combined Company and hence are not directly comparable to our prior publications.

These triangles are intended to provide a view of the Company's global spread of insurance and reinsurance business by general class and type and additional insights into the loss development characteristics of our business as of December 31, 2015.

Our results of operations and financial condition depend upon, among other things, our ability to assess accurately the potential losses associated with the risks that we insure and reinsure. Loss reserves are established due to the significant periods of time that may elapse between the occurrence, reporting and payment of a loss. The process of establishing reserves for property and casualty claims can be complex and is subject to considerable variability as it requires the use of estimates and judgments. Actuarial estimates of unpaid loss and loss adjustment expense ("LAE") reserves are subject to potential errors of estimation, which could be significant, due to the fact that the ultimate cost of claims incurred as of a given date, whether reported or not, is subject to the outcome of events that have not yet occurred. Any estimate of future costs is subject to the inherent limitation on the ability to predict the course of future events. It should therefore be expected that the actual emergence of ultimate loss and LAE will vary, perhaps materially, from any such estimate.

The GLTs are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars, reflecting conversions from the local currencies in which the business was written. Changes in foreign exchange rates could cause dramatic shifts in apparent loss development if historical rates of exchange were applied in subsequent year-end valuations. Foreign currency denominated loss data throughout the triangles is stated at the exchange rates in effect as of the system close dates for year-end 2015 processing. An adjustment is made in the reconciliation to reflect movements in exchange rates from the system close date to December 31, 2015.

Our Insurance and Reinsurance Segments are presented separately. The Insurance triangles contain accident or report year information for 2006-2015. The Reinsurance triangles contain underwriting year information for 2006-2015, with U.S. Casualty business shown for 1996-2015. All triangles also show a 'Prior' line for earlier years than those detailed. The legal environment in the U.S. is typically less predictable than in other countries, and, in addition, reinsurance claims typically develop over a longer period than primary claims. The expanded number of underwriting years for U.S. Casualty reinsurance business should help illustrate reasonable expectations concerning the development for this business.

## Description of Data Presented

For each class of business shown, written premiums and/or earned premiums are presented both gross and net of reinsurance. Also presented are a triangle of cumulative gross paid loss and ALAE, a triangle of cumulative gross reported (paid plus case reserves) loss and ALAE, and cumulative net paid and reported loss and ALAE as of December 31, 2015. For Insurance Segment data, the triangles are shown on either an accident year or report year basis, with the premiums on a calendar year basis. Loss data related to the Insurance Professional class of business is presented on a report year basis, while other Insurance Classes are presented on an accident year basis. For the Reinsurance Segment, the triangles are shown on an underwriting year basis, with the premiums also on an underwriting year basis. These conventions match the standard industry reserving practices for direct insurance and for reinsurance, respectively.

Case reserves for the Company's Property and Casualty Reinsurance operations are generally established based on reports received from ceding companies. Additional case reserves ("ACRs") may be established by the Company to reflect the Company's estimated ultimate cost of a loss. Any such ACRs have been included along with case reserves in the reported loss triangles presented herein.

Consistent with previous years, we have not provided net triangles. We (and historically, Catlin) have had different and complex reinsurance structures by business with significant changes over the years. Within our reserving process, the specific details of each program are taken into consideration in evaluating the estimated ceded recoveries corresponding to our gross loss estimates as we do not believe it is appropriate to draw inferences concerning our net reserve position by projecting net loss development patterns derived from net triangles. Due to changes in reinsurance structures over time, the netting down of gross indications needs to be done separately by year. For this purpose, net-to-gross ratios can be derived from the net and gross premiums, paid and reported loss and ALAE that have been provided by year by GLT class (defined below) as of December 31, 2015. While net-to-gross ratios derived from the loss data may be appropriate for older years, premium-based ratios are more appropriate for more recent years where the loss data is immature.

Since a large portion of our ceded reserves relate to catastrophic events, we have provided full ceded loss information including ceded incurred but not reported ("IBNR") for nine categories of catastrophic loss events. These

events are shown separately and are discussed in more detail in the Large Losses section below.

## Global Loss Triangle Classes

Triangles are provided for 11 GLT Classes, four for the Insurance Segment and seven for the Reinsurance Segment as follows:

### Insurance Segment

Property

---

Casualty

---

Professional

---

Specialty

---

### Reinsurance Segment

Property Catastrophe

---

Property Other

---

U.S. Casualty

---

Non-U.S. Casualty

---

Marine and Aviation

---

Whole Account

---

Other Specialty

---

Details on the nature of the business included within each of the Classes are provided in a later section. The user should read this section carefully as it provides important information on the nature of the underlying business and historical changes in business mix that impact the reserve analysis.

## Large Losses

Loss development associated with nine groups of catastrophic losses has been excluded from the triangles, specifically 2007 Windstorm Kyrill, 2008 Hurricane Ike, 2009 Windstorm Klaus, 2010 events (specifically the 2010 Chilean and New Zealand Earthquakes and Deepwater Horizon), 2011 events (specifically Hurricane Irene, the Japanese Earthquake and Tsunami, the New Zealand Earthquake, Queensland and Thailand Floods, Tropical Storm Lee, U.S. Tornadoes (PCS Catastrophe events 46 and 48), Rena Oil Spill, Gryphon, New Zealand Sumner Earthquake and Copenhagen Storms), 2012 events (specifically the ship disaster Costa Concordia, Italian Earthquake and Storm Sandy), 2013 events (specifically Germany and France Hailstorms, Central Europe Floods, Chinese Typhoon Fitow, Argentina Floods, Mexican Hurricanes Ingrid and Manuel and Calgary Floods), 2014 events (specifically the attacks on Tripoli Airport and France Hailstorm Ela) and the 2015 events (Sydney Australia Hailstorm, warehouse explosions in Tianjin, U.S. Winter Freeze, a specific full limit loss in our Insurance Segment and a facultative full limit loss in our Reinsurance Segment). These events have been excluded from the triangles due to their magnitude in order to avoid distortions in the development factors and indicated reserve levels. Reserves for these events are not based on aggregate development statistics, but rather on ground-up exposure-based assessments reflecting information provided by insureds and cedents on a

contract-by-contract basis. Separate disclosure is provided on these catastrophic losses including gross and net paid losses, gross and net reported losses, and gross and net IBNR as at December 31, 2015.

## Discontinued Business

Discontinued business refers to business that has been excluded from the triangles due to the fact that the business is in run-off. In most cases, the original business was acquired through acquisition and was either already in run-off when acquired or was subsequently placed into run-off because it did not meet our hurdle rates and/or fit our strategy. Loss data from these discontinued lines of business is not reflected in the triangles so as not to distort the historical development patterns that are used as the basis for projecting the more recent years. Also, some of the discontinued business is not suited to loss development analysis (e.g., asbestos and environmental exposures) or loss development statistics are not available for a sufficient time period to allow such analysis (e.g., because credible historical development data was not available from the original underwriting entity).

Within the Insurance Segment, the discontinued business is primarily business written by Wellington Underwriting prior to its acquisition by Catlin in 2005. In addition, Surety business has been placed in run-off and associated reserves are reported as Discontinued Business. Beginning in 2013, the XL London Market ("XLLM") – Discontinued Lines class was no longer included in the GLTs. This class included Discontinued Property, Discontinued Political Risk, Discontinued Professional and Discontinued Specialty business. These lines have been in runoff for many years and the triangles no longer provide meaningful information. Finally, the discontinued programs business was removed from the Specialty triangles beginning in 2013, as this business was subject to a 100% quota share in 2013 such that XL has no remaining net reserves.

Within the Reinsurance Segment, the discontinued business is also primarily business written by Wellington Underwriting prior to its acquisition by Catlin in 2005. Furthermore, loss reserves associated with a small portfolio of legacy contracts originally written in a predecessor company of NAC Re, which XL acquired in 1999, that have exposure to asbestos and environmental claims prior to 1987 are reported as discontinued business.

During 2008, the XL Financial Solutions ("XLFS") business unit was disbanded. The former XLFS business is managed and reported within the Insurance and Reinsurance Segments depending on the nature of the underlying business. This business is not amenable to traditional loss development analysis and has not been included in the loss triangles presented herein. However, the corresponding loss reserves are shown as Structured Indemnity in the reconciliation exhibit on page five. In total, approximately 4% of held gross reserves and 2.8% of held net reserves correspond to such discontinued business, including Structured Indemnity, at December 31, 2015.

## Miscellaneous Adjustments

In addition to the excluded business noted above, there are a number of adjustments that are required to reconcile the loss reserves in the triangles and large loss disclosure to the held reserves at December 31, 2015. These items include unallocated loss adjustment expense reserves, the provision for unrecoverable reinsurance (which affects the net reserve amounts) and other miscellaneous reconciling adjustments. These amounts, which represented approximately 2.7% of held gross and 3.0% of held net reserves as at year-end 2015, are shown in the reconciliation on page five.

## Discounting

Except for certain workers' compensation liabilities (including long-term disability) and certain U.K. reinsurance liabilities (predominately U.K. motor), XL does not discount its unpaid loss and LAE reserves.

XL utilizes tabular reserving for workers' compensation unpaid losses that are considered fixed and determinable, and discounts such losses using an interest rate of 3.75%. The interest rate approximates the average yield to maturity on specific fixed income investments that support these liabilities. The tabular reserving methodology results in applying uniform and consistent criteria for establishing expected future indemnity and medical payments (including an explicit factor for inflation) and the use of mortality tables to determine expected payment periods.

For Periodical Payment Orders ("PPO") in the U.K. reinsurance liabilities, XL records a specific allowance that includes the unpaid losses for claims already settled and notified as PPO at December 31, 2015, as well as the unpaid losses for claims to be settled in the future. XL discounts the future care element of the unpaid losses using an interest rate of 2.0%.

The triangles included herein are presented on a gross of discount basis, reflecting the undiscounted case-basis reserves established using the tabular reserving methodology. This provides the most appropriate basis for establishing reserve levels on an undiscounted basis. The amount of discount is then determined for both case and IBNR reserves and booked accordingly. The amount of discount is included in the reconciliation of the reserves from the triangles to the held reserves.

## Reconciliation to Financial Statements

The following page provides a reconciliation of the unpaid reserves in the GLTs to held GAAP reserves at December 31, 2015.

# Reconciliation of Global Loss Triangles with GAAP Reserves

USD millions

	Gross	Net	Gross Reserve Distribution		Net Reserve Distribution		
			% of Segment	% of Total	% of Segment	% of Total	
<b>Insurance</b>							
GLT December 31, 2015							
Detail Years	Case Reserves in Triangles	5,948	4,785				
	Corresponding IBNR	10,039	7,211				
All Prior Years <sup>(4)</sup>	Case Reserves in Triangles	545	374				
	Corresponding IBNR	662	570				
Subtotal GLTs	17,194	12,941	93.3%	67.6%	94.8%	64.1%	
Reserves for Large Events							
Catastrophe Events <sup>(1)</sup>	349	148	1.9%	1.4%	1.1%	0.7%	
Subtotal GLTs and Large Events	17,543	13,089	95.2%	69.0%	95.9%	64.8%	
Reserves for Discontinued Business <sup>(2)</sup>	773	376	4.2%	3.0%	2.8%	1.9%	
ULAE Reserves	366	366	2.0%	1.4%	2.7%	1.8%	
Provision for Unrecoverable Reinsurance		39			0.3%	0.2%	
Structured Indemnity	9	9	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	
Other <sup>(3)</sup>	-254	-227	-1.4%	-1.0%	-1.7%	-1.1%	
<b>Total Insurance</b>	<b>18,436</b>	<b>13,652</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>72.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>67.6%</b>	
<b>Reinsurance</b>							
GLT December 31, 2015							
Detail Years	Case Reserves in Triangles	2,191	2,147				
	Corresponding IBNR	3,247	3,141				
All Prior Years <sup>(4)</sup>	WC/LTD/U.K. Liability Discount	-349	-349				
	Case Reserves in Triangles	360	329				
	Corresponding IBNR	253	247				
	WC/LTD/U.K. Liability Discount	-66	-66				
Subtotal GLTs	5,637	5,450	80.5%	22.2%	83.3%	27.0%	
Reserves for Large Events							
Catastrophe Events <sup>(1)</sup>	581	491	8.3%	2.3%	7.5%	2.4%	
Subtotal GLTs and Large Events	6,218	5,941	88.8%	24.4%	90.9%	29.4%	
Reserves for Discontinued Business <sup>(5)</sup>	200	148	2.9%	0.8%	2.3%	0.7%	
ULAE Reserves	84	84	1.2%	0.3%	1.3%	0.4%	
Provision for Unrecoverable Reinsurance		9			0.1%	0.0%	
Structured Indemnity	23	23	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	
Other <sup>(3)</sup>	479	334	6.8%	1.9%	5.1%	1.7%	
<b>Total Reinsurance</b>	<b>7,004</b>	<b>6,539</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	
<b>December 31, 2015, Held GAAP Reserves</b>	<b>25,440</b>	<b>20,191</b>		<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	

## Footnotes

- Loss development on 2007-2015 large loss events have been excluded from the GLTs and are disclosed separately in the attached exhibits. Specific 2007, 2008 and 2009 events include Windstorm Kyrill, Hurricane Ike and Windstorm Klaus, respectively. Specific 2010 events include New Zealand and Chile Earthquakes and Deepwater Horizon. Specific 2011 events include Hurricane Irene, the Japanese Earthquake and Tsunami, the New Zealand Earthquake, Queensland and Thailand Floods, Tropical Storm Lee, U.S. Tornadoes, Rena oil spill, Gryphon, New Zealand Sumner Earthquake and Copenhagen Storms. Specific 2012 events include the Italian Earthquake, Storm Sandy and Ship disaster Costa Concordia. Specific 2013 events include the Germany and France Hailstorms, Central Europe Floods, Chinese Typhoon Fitow, Argentina Floods, Mexican Hurricanes Ingrid and Manuel and Calgary Floods. Specific 2014 events include the France Hailstorm Ela and Attacks on Tripoli Airport. Specific 2015 events include the Sydney Australia Hailstorm, warehouse explosions in Tianjin, US Winter Freeze, a specific full limit loss in our Insurance Segment and a facultative full limit loss in our Reinsurance Segment.
- Discontinued business in the Insurance Segment includes business or products which XL Catlin has placed in run-off. The most significant categories of discontinued business are business underwritten by Wellington prior to acquisition by Catlin in 2005, Surety business, and the London Market - Discontinued Lines.
- Other includes foreign exchange revaluation from the System Close date to year-end as well as other miscellaneous and reconciling adjustments made between System Close and year-end. For the Insurance Segment, \$72 million of gross reserves and \$67 million of net reserves relate to the exclusion of a few motor liability contracts written in the Casualty GLT class. \$38 million of gross reserves and \$8 million of net reserves relate to the exclusion of Catastrophe events prior to 2005 major component being WTC. For the Reinsurance Segment, the Other category includes \$34 million of reserves related to business assumed with respect to Lloyd's Whole Account quota shares via Reinsurance to Close agreements in the Whole Account GLT Class. Additionally \$98 million of gross reserves and \$35 million of net reserves relate to the exclusion of a large crop reinsurance contract from the Property Other GLT Class; \$20 million of reserves relate to the exclusion of large motor quota share agreements written in the non-U.S. Casualty GLT Class and \$16 million of gross reserves and \$14 million of net reserves relates to the exclusion of multi-year non standard auto deals in 2015. \$198 million of gross reserves and \$133 million of net reserves relate to the exclusion of Catastrophe events prior to 2005 major component being WTC.
- Figures for prior years above incorporate amounts prior to 1996 year for U.S. Casualty Reinsurance, and prior to 2006 year for all other lines. This will result in a difference with the XL Catlin Reinsurance aggregated triangle where prior years capture amounts prior to 2006 year for all lines.
- Discontinued business in the Reinsurance Segment consists primarily of reserves associated with a portfolio of legacy contracts originally written in a predecessor company of NAC Re which have exposure to asbestos and environmental claims in years prior to 1987 and business underwritten by Wellington prior to acquisition by Catlin in 2005.

## Reconciliation between 2014 and 2015 GLTs

This section is intended to provide a guide as to where the data presented herein differs from XL's 2014 GLTs. Broadly, differences can occur because of exchange rate movements, restructure of business within Classes, improvements/corrections to the data and addition of Catlin business. Reconciliations of the year-end 2014 evaluation of paid and reported losses shown in the 2014 GLTs versus the 2015 GLTs are provided on pages 15 and 16 for Insurance and Reinsurance Classes of business, respectively.

### Exchange Rate Movements

As stated earlier in these materials, all losses presented in the triangles are revalued at the prevailing exchange rates at the end of the financial year 2015. This is done to prevent foreign exchange movements distorting the loss development reflected in the triangles. This process results in differences in the values disclosed in 2014 that are due to changes in exchange rates. This impact has been quantified for the losses shown in the 2014 GLTs evaluated as at year-end 2014.

### Business Restructure

In some cases it is necessary to move loss data between Classes of business in order to better align the data triangles with XL's current reporting basis. This will result in premiums and losses moving from one GLT Class to another. Commentary on the material 2015 reclassifications is provided below.

### Other

Minor adjustments have been made to the data as required. These adjustments are shown in the reconciliation exhibits on pages 15 and 16 with commentary on material adjustments provided below.

## Insurance Segment Reconciliation Notes

In addition to the legacy Catlin triangles being added to the Company's 2015 GLTs, there are a few other changes to the presentation of the 2015 GLTs as compared to the 2014 GLTs. Environmental, E&S and Programs have moved out of Specialty into Casualty. The active Surety business that was in Specialty last year is now discontinued, and hence has been moved from Specialty to Discontinued Lines. For 2015 GLTs, XLLM business has been changed from an underwriting year basis to accident year and has been grouped with other Insurance GLT Classes based on business classification. These changes are shown in the Insurance reconciliation under business restructure.

The list of excluded events has also been revised for the years prior to 2015 with the following additional events now excluded:

- Rena, Costa Concordia, Gryphon and attacks on Tripoli airport from Specialty; and
- New Zealand Sumner Earthquake from Specialty and Property.

These changes are shown in the insurance reconciliation under Other.

## Reinsurance Segment Reconciliation Notes

In the 2015 GLTs, legacy Catlin triangles have been included and corresponding loss amounts are reflected in the business restructure section of the reconciliation.

The list of excluded events has been revised for the years prior to 2015 and the following additional events have been excluded to avoid distorting development factor analysis.

- Rena, Costa Concordia and Gryphon affecting 2009 to 2012 underwriting years from Marine & Aviation
- Copenhagen Storms affecting 2011 underwriting year from Property Cat and Property Other.
- New Zealand earthquake affecting 2011 underwriting year from Whole Account

These changes are shown in the reinsurance reconciliation under Other.

Certain commutations have impacted the U.S. Casualty reinsurance triangle in the 1996 underwriting year and the Whole Account reinsurance triangle in the 2012-2013 underwriting years. So as not to distort development factor analysis, claims relating to these contracts have been removed from the triangles and are shown in the Reinsurance reconciliation under Other.

## Reserving Processes

### Standard Processes

When estimating IBNR reserves, the Company's Insurance and Reinsurance Segments segregate business into exposure classes and over 250 classes are reviewed in total. Within each class, the business is further segregated by either the year in which the contract inception ("underwriting year"), the year in which the claim occurred ("accident year"), or the year in which the claim is reported ("report year").

The majority of the loss reserves related to the Insurance Segment are reviewed on an accident year basis with the exception of Professional, non-U.S. legacy Catlin business and XLLM. Professional lines are reviewed on a report year basis due to the claims made nature of the underlying policies. Non-U.S. legacy Catlin and XLLM business are reviewed on an underwriting year basis. The Reinsurance Segment is reviewed on an underwriting year basis. It should be noted that this year, all Insurance GLTs have been reported on an accident year basis except Professional being on a report year basis.

Generally, initial actuarial estimates of IBNR reserves not related to a specific event – i.e., non-catastrophe losses – are based on the Loss Ratio method applied to each class of business. Actual paid losses and case reserves ("reported losses") are subtracted from expected ultimate losses to determine IBNR reserves. The initial expected ultimate losses involve management judgment and are based on historical information for that class of business, which includes loss ratios, market conditions, changes in pricing and conditions, underwriting changes, changes in claims emergence and other factors that may influence expected ultimate losses.

Over time, as a greater number of claims are reported, actuarial estimates of IBNR are based on the Bornhuetter-



Ferguson ("B-F") and Loss Development (or chain ladder) methods. The B-F method utilizes actual loss data and the expected patterns of loss emergence, combined with an initial expectation of ultimate losses to determine an estimate of ultimate losses. This method may be appropriate when there is limited actual loss data and a relatively less stable pattern of loss emergence. The Loss Development method utilizes actual loss and expected patterns of loss emergence to determine an estimate of ultimate losses that is independent of the initial expectation of ultimate losses. This method may be appropriate when there is a relatively stable pattern of loss emergence and a relatively larger number of reported claims.

These actuarial methods may be inappropriate for many lines of business and in many specific situations such as catastrophe losses. In such situations, specific knowledge of outstanding claims, underlying exposures, the coverages involved, legal trends, known occurrences that have not yet resulted in reported losses, and changes in frequency or severity might be used to establish reserves.

Multiple estimates of ultimate losses using a variety of actuarial methods are calculated for many, but not all, of the Company's (250+) classes of business for each year of loss experience. The Company's actuaries review each class and determine the most appropriate point estimate based on the characteristics of the particular class and other relevant factors, as described in this section. Once the Company's actuaries make their determination of the most appropriate point estimate for each class, this information is aggregated and presented to management for consideration in establishing the recorded reserves.

#### **Limitations of the Standard Processes**

Reserving actuaries, especially in personal lines or mid-market commercial lines companies, often employ the standard loss development methods noted above to project ultimate losses from triangles of paid and reported losses. These methods rely on an assumption that losses develop consistently from one year to the next, and, for the Loss Ratio and B-F methods, on the assumption that an initial expected loss ratio can be accurately selected.

While we have made substantial efforts to remove data elements in this disclosure that could create obvious distortions in loss development - catastrophes, discontinued lines, etc. - we strongly caution against any assumption that the standard loss projection techniques applied mechanically can alone be used to estimate ultimate losses for our data. Reasons to avoid simplistic projections include:

- The GLTs for the combined Company are the result of the addition of two books with similar business profiles, but the two legacy companies historically had different strategic growth plans and claims handling practices. The strategic growth over the past five years for each legacy company resulted in changes in the mix of business in recent years. The loss development related to more recent years will therefore vary, perhaps significantly, from the loss development observed in the triangles for older periods. The use of loss development factors derived from older

business applied to the more recent business may not yield accurate results. Premium based methods of projection like the B-F method would be more appropriate.

- Pricing conditions are cyclical in the (re)insurance industry, and no single initial expected loss ratio can be successfully applied to all accident or underwriting years. If pricing changes are not taken into consideration in selecting expected loss ratios, estimates of future losses would likely be misstated, perhaps significantly.
- Losses develop differently for different classes of liability business. The same is true, to a lesser extent, of property coverages. The aim of the triangles contained herein is to present the Company's loss development experience in an informative format, while protecting proprietary management information. One disadvantage, however, is that loss experience from business that develops differently has been aggregated. This is most significant in the GLT Classes of Insurance Specialty, Insurance Professional, Insurance Casualty and U.S. Casualty Reinsurance which contain different mixes of business over time.
- Paid loss development patterns are generally considerably longer than the corresponding reported loss development patterns and can produce very volatile indications, particularly for long tail classes of business and within the first several years of development. GLT Classes where the mix of business has changed significantly over time are further susceptible to distortions in ultimate loss projections resulting from changing payment patterns.
- The two legacy companies had very different reinsurance/retrocession arrangements. The reinsurance arrangements in the more recent years are substantially different for some lines especially Insurance Professional and Insurance Casualty. While the internal reserve valuations take into consideration the specific reinsurance arrangements, data presented in this submission is at a higher level of granularity to protect proprietary information of the Company. Caution should be exercised while forming a view on the net losses for the more recent years on the basis of historical experience/reserves. Premiums may be a better indication of cessions for the more recent years.

#### **Underwriting Year Projections**

Data organized by underwriting year assigns claims and premiums to the year in which the contract inception. As such, an underwriting year may cover claims spanning several accident years. This has two primary implications for estimating ultimate loss reserves. First, the payment and reporting patterns are generally slower than for data presented by accident year. This means that it is even more critical that premium-based reserving methods such as the Loss Ratio method or B-F method are used for the more recent or immature years rather than Loss Development methods that can be distorted by small movements in actual paid and reported loss activity due to the application of large development factors (e.g., development factors of 2.00 or more). Second, underwriting years for which the premium is not fully earned require an adjustment to the

indicated reserves to reflect only the portion of ultimate underwriting year losses that are associated with losses that have occurred prior to the evaluation date. This is typically done by developing an ultimate loss ratio estimate for the full underwriting year and applying this loss ratio to the earned premium for each underwriting year.

## GLT Class Descriptions

The following sections provide additional background information on each of the GLT Classes including changes in mix of business over time that may impact the loss development patterns and/or loss ratio levels. In addition, commentary is provided on the general direction of premium rate level movements in recent years. Due to its proprietary nature, detailed premium rate change information is not provided. However, information on industry premium rate changes is available from several sources including: The Council of Insurance Agents and Brokers ("CIAB") Commercial Insurance Lines survey, Lloyd's of London Premium Rating Index and Willis Towers Watson Commercial Lines Insurance Pricing Survey. Such rate change information should be considered when applying premium-based reserving methods.

### Insurance - Property

The Property Class is comprised of first-party property and business interruption coverages on an all-risks and named perils basis for commercial and residential properties, energy and construction risks, through binders and open market. The split between property, energy and construction risks by 2015 written premiums is approximately 80%, 10% and 10% respectively. In 2015, premium written by U.S. legal entities was approximately 44% of the total premium for this class.

The premium rate level decreased in 2015 and 2014 following increases in 2013 and 2012.

### Insurance - Casualty

The Casualty Class is comprised primarily of (1) primary coverage for single country companies and global programs for multi-country companies, (2) casualty excess liability coverage and (3) U.S. construction liability business. Other business includes Excess & Surplus, Global Risk Management, Programs and Environmental. In 2015, the written premium was split in the following approximate proportions for these categories: 36%, 14%, 12%, 12%, 11%, 9% and 6% respectively.

Premium written on U.S. legal entities was approximately 56% of the total premium for the class, including most of the Construction, Excess & Surplus and Programs business as well as large parts of the Global Risk Management and Environmental business. The Lloyd's platform business in 2015 written using Syndicate 1209 and Syndicate 2003 makes up approximately 8% of the class and is mostly in respect of primary layer cover. The remaining International exposure is largely in respect of primary and excess liability business.

The premium rate level increases in 2015 were in the low single digit range for the Casualty business overall, similar to 2014. Premium rate level increases for 2013 were in the mid-single digit range.

XL historically wrote a portfolio of larger limit business as compared to legacy Catlin. As such, legacy XL business was longer tailed than legacy Catlin; with the addition of legacy Catlin business, the Company's overall reported loss pattern has shortened.

### Insurance - Professional

The Professional Class is comprised of Directors and Officers Liability (D&O), Errors and Omissions Liability (E&O), Miscellaneous Professional Liability E&O (includes Design and Select Professional E&O and Cyber liability), and Other. Other includes blended products with D&O / E&O coverages, Employment Practices Liability (EPL), Fiduciary and Crime. The EPL book of business has significantly decreased since 2006 and is now a small portion of the book. The written premium split for these categories as well as the portion of premium written by U.S. legal entities is shown in Table A below.

Table A

Written Premium Split						
Underwriting Year	Directors & Officers Liability (D&O)	Errors & Omissions Liability (E&O)	Miscellaneous Professional Liability (E&O)	Other	Total	Written Premium by U.S. Legal Entities
2006	63%	9%	22%	6%	100%	82%
2007	62%	9%	25%	4%	100%	80%
2008	60%	9%	28%	3%	100%	78%
2009	57%	13%	27%	3%	100%	75%
2010	54%	17%	26%	3%	100%	70%
2011	54%	18%	25%	3%	100%	72%
2012	57%	15%	24%	4%	100%	74%
2013	55%	12%	27%	6%	100%	76%
2014	53%	12%	28%	7%	100%	75%
2015	53%	12%	26%	9%	100%	75%

As described elsewhere in these materials, the Professional Class is presented on a report year basis, rather than using the accident year presentation of the other Insurance GLT Classes. Premium rate levels for Professional Lines increased in 2014, 2013, and 2012 followed by a decrease in 2015.

During 2008 and 2009, claims activity within the D&O and E&O insurance markets overall rose as a result of an increase in class action lawsuits filed against public companies due to market losses and related stock price depreciation associated with the sub-prime mortgage and credit crisis in the U.S. Management actively monitors its potential exposure to such events and gives due consideration to emerging claim trends in determining its loss reserve requirements. Reserves for such events are based on an analysis of policy limit exposures associated with reported notices and the Company's historical experience with other clash-type events.

#### **Insurance - Specialty**

The Specialty Class is comprised of Marine and Offshore Energy, Aerospace, Specie, Crisis Management, Political Risk, Equine and Accident & Health. In 2015, the written premium was split in the following approximate proportions for these categories: 33%, 29%, 10%, 9%, 8%, 6%, and 5%, respectively. The Specialty Class contains first party coverage as well as third party coverage.

Premium rates for Marine and Offshore Energy have been broadly stable in 2015, following a reduction in 2014 and increases in 2013 and 2012. Premium rates for the Aerospace book decreased from 2012 through 2015. Premium rates for Specie decreased slightly in 2015 and 2014 following increases in 2013 and 2012. Premium rates for Crisis Management were broadly stable in 2015, following small reductions in 2014 and 2013. Premium rates for Political Risk reduced slightly in 2015, as they did in 2014 and 2013. Premium rates for Equine were broadly stable in 2015, following increases in 2014, 2013 and 2012. Accident & Health premium rates have been broadly stable in 2015, following an increase in 2014 and a reduction in 2013.

#### **Reinsurance - Property Catastrophe**

Business in the Property Catastrophe Class consists of reinsurance of natural catastrophe perils such as windstorms, earthquakes, flood, hail, etc. written on a treaty basis. These treaties are mainly per occurrence excess contracts written on a losses-occurring basis. 45% of the premium relates to U.S. source business and 55% to international source business. For all years presented in the triangles contained herein, 4% to 8% of the book covers inward retrocessional exposures and a small amount (less than 5%) relates to excess of loss business written on a per risk basis including non-catastrophe coverage.

For the U.S., premium rate level decreases in 2014 were in the 10% to 15% range following mid-single digit decreases in 2013 and mid-single digit increases in 2012. European and Asia Pacific premium rate level decreases were in the mid-single digit range in 2014 whereas the premium rate levels in 2013 and 2012 were broadly flat to declining modestly. 2015 rates were down 8% on average for the overall book.

#### **Reinsurance - Property Other**

Business in the Property Other Class involves reinsurance of property risks of cedents written on both treaty and facultative bases. This business covers a variety of exposures for personal lines and commercial risks including buildings, business interruption, motor, onshore energy and engineering construction/mechanical breakdown risks.

Approximately 60-70% of Property Other business has been written on a proportional treaty basis, 20-25% on a non-proportional treaty basis and 10-15% on a facultative basis.

Property Other treaties cover risks in the U.S. as well as the rest of the world. International exposures have typically formed about 35-40% of the portfolio mainly from U.K./ Europe, Latin America and Asia Pacific (predominantly China).

Overall 2015 rates were slightly down, or by low single digits. The U.S. premium rate levels in 2014 were approximately flat to low single digit increases following increases in 2013 and 2012. The European and Asia Pacific premium rate levels decreased in 2014, 2013 and 2012.

#### **Reinsurance - U.S. Casualty**

Business in the U.S. Casualty Class involves reinsurance of medium to large cedents, primarily for General Liability, Professional Liability, Workers' Compensation and Auto Liability, written on both treaty and facultative bases. The following charts show the distribution of gross reported losses and gross written premiums by class and type of business. These are displayed separately for the 1995-1996, 1997-2001 and 2002-2015 underwriting periods in order to show how the portfolio composition has changed over time, particularly due to re-underwriting activity in 2002 and subsequent years. As a result of their similar loss characteristics, automatic facultative exposures are included within the treaty exposures in the tables below, while the facultative split reflects only individual risk exposures.

When analyzing the data, it should be noted that the underwriting years 1998 to 2001 were extremely unprofitable for the insurance industry as a whole, particularly for the Professional Liability lines. In reaction to the soft market that existed during that period, and because of market events such as the Enron bankruptcy, premium rates increased dramatically after 2001. In addition, at the end of 2001, we re-underwrote the book and terminated certain underperforming contracts. As a result, the U.S. Casualty portfolio experienced a pronounced improvement in overall rate adequacy, starting in 2002 and continuing through 2004. In the following years, rate changes were modestly down or flat. This should be considered in any analysis of loss reserve levels.

The General Liability book has experienced a shift away from high-excess clash policies as we wound down that portfolio beginning in 2004. Conversely, we increased facultative writings. This book benefits from a quicker loss reporting pattern than the high-excess clash book. In addition, at the end of 2008 the individual risk facultative business reduced significantly.

In the Workers' Compensation treaty portfolio, the split between non-proportional and proportional business has changed over time. Prior to 1995 the portfolio was almost exclusively non-proportional. From 1995 to 2000 the portfolio on average was comprised of 60% non-proportional business, which dropped to 30% for the period 2001 to 2005. Since 2006 the proportional treaty business has dropped off substantially, while the non-proportional book has been fairly level.

The Professional Liability book consists of D&O, E&O and Medical Malpractice exposures. Prior to 1995 virtually all treaties were non-proportional. Since 1995 approximately 80% of the treaty contracts are non-proportional. The split within the Professional Liability book between D&O/E&O and Medical Malpractice has been 75%/25% through 2007 and 65%/35% post-2007.

The Medical Malpractice portfolio experienced a shift in business mix away from high deductible aggregate coverage to per risk layers, with lower attachment points. Furthermore, the exposure to excess of loss occurrence basis coverage decreased over time. These shifts are expected to cause the more recent underwriting years to have a faster reporting pattern for losses as compared with the prior years.

XL historically wrote a bigger portfolio of higher limit business as compared to legacy Catlin. As such, legacy XL business was longer tailed than legacy Catlin; with the addition of legacy

Catlin business, the Company's overall reported loss pattern has shortened.

#### Reinsurance - Non-U.S. Casualty

Business in the Non-U.S. Casualty Class relates to reinsurance of risks written in the U.K., Ireland and Continental Europe with smaller percentages in Latin America, Asia and Australia. Non-U.S. Casualty business is written primarily on a non-proportional treaty basis for Professional Indemnity, Financial Institutions, Medical Malpractice, Motor, General Liability and Employer's Liability. Overall, for the business presented in the triangles, about 85% of the business is non-proportional and the remaining 15% of the business is proportional.

Continental European Casualty premiums have increased in proportion to the total portfolio from about 20% in 2005 to about 40% in 2015. Continental European exposures are predominantly Motor Liability and General Liability risks written primarily on a non-proportional basis.

In general, premium rate levels have decreased since 2012. However, the premium rate levels for excess of loss Motor in the U.K. have increased over the last few years driven by Periodical Payment Orders ('PPO') legislation, although the amount of UK Motor excess of loss business in this class reduced substantially between the years 2008 and 2011 and has remained fairly stable thereafter.

#### Distribution of U.S. Casualty Reinsurance Business

Underwriting Years	Basis for Distribution	Professional Liability	General Liability/ Auto Liability	Workers' Compensation	Total
1995-1996	Reported Losses	35.7%	58.0%	6.3%	100%
	Written Premium	35.7%	57.5%	6.8%	100%
1997-2001	Reported Losses	44.0%	40.4%	15.6%	100%
	Written Premium	35.6%	51.7%	12.7%	100%
2002-2015	Reported Losses	42.0%	46.2%	11.8%	100%
	Written Premium	43.2%	44.2%	12.6%	100%

#### Distribution of U.S. Casualty Reinsurance Business

Underwriting Years	Basis for Distribution	Proportional Treaty	Non-Proportional Treaty	Facultative	Total
1995-1996	Reported Losses	28.1%	62.1%	9.8%	100%
	Written Premium	26.6%	64.7%	8.7%	100%
1997-2001	Reported Losses	29.6%	64.4%	6.0%	100%
	Written Premium	41.3%	52.5%	6.2%	100%
2002-2015	Reported Losses	31.2%	57.7%	11.1%	100%
	Written Premium	26.6%	64.2%	9.2%	100%

The Company has written large motor quota share agreements in the 2011 through 2014 underwriting years. However, given the unique nature of these agreements and the fast reporting and payment patterns, the agreements have been excluded from the triangles shown herein. Loss reserves for these agreements are included in the "Other" reconciling item in the Reconciliation shown on page five.

#### **Reinsurance - Marine and Aviation**

For 2009 to 2014, nearly three quarters of this GLT Class represented Marine worldwide exposures, with the remainder being Aviation and Satellite. For Marine, the predominant exposures are Hull, Cargo, Generals, Energy, Terror, Political Risk / Credit and Retro. For the last 10 years, 55% to 75% of the Marine business has been non-proportional business. Two major offshore energy risk events, Deepwater Horizon in 2010 and Gryphon in 2011, led to upward pressure on Energy rates in 2011. In 2012 and 2013 Energy rates remained flat or increased slightly followed by single digit decreases in 2014. Overall marine rates increased in 2013 due to loss activity from the Costa Concordia loss and Storm Sandy but declined in 2014 and 2015 by mid-single digits.

Approximately 50% of the 2015 Aviation premium is written on a non-proportional basis. This had been roughly 70% until 2013. The 'Major Risks' portion of the non-proportional portfolio is typically structured to respond to market losses above \$200 million, while the "General Aviation" portion of the non-proportional portfolio will respond to smaller market losses. Since major losses within Aviation generally relate to headline making events, much of the IBNR reserve held is in respect of known reported events. The proportional book in 2014 is approximately split 40%/60% between Satellite risks (both launch and in-orbit operations) and General Aviation. Prior to 2013, the split was approximately 60%/40%. The Aviation book has experienced flat to declining rates over the past four years.

#### **Reinsurance – Whole Account**

This GLT Class mainly contains Whole Account, Credit and Bond exposures.

A significant portion of this business relates to Whole Account exposures which consist of several large capital gearing proportional contracts with Lloyd's Syndicates. Capital gearing quota shares are those that support Lloyd's Syndicates with Funds/Capital through a bank Letter of Credit to cover potential adverse deviation in losses. These Whole Account exposures represent about 60%-70% of this class from 2005 to 2015. These contracts cover the entire book of business for a particular syndicate and therefore encompass several lines of business.

Generally, these contracts are subject to a process called "reinsurance to close" (or "RITC") where a year of account that is fully earned (three year period) enters into a loss portfolio transfer to the next year of account. The RITC payments for those contracts written between 2005 and 2012 have been included within the paid and incurred triangles as claims payments. These have been included as these contracts were largely paid out, and the alternative of fully removing these

contracts from the triangles upon closure would have been highly distorting. These changes should be kept in mind when analyzing the paid and reported triangles. RITC payments made for the 2005-2012 underwriting years were \$23, \$11, \$8, \$6, \$3, -\$8, -\$1 and \$2 million, respectively. The RITC payments for the 2010 underwriting year were negative due to one of the Lloyd's syndicates purchasing common account inuring protection on outstanding liabilities just prior to the RITC. Net premiums have also been adjusted to reflect the premiums paid by the syndicate for the inuring protection. The RITC payments for the 2011 underwriting year were negative as the losses in the incoming loss portfolio were greater than the losses in the outgoing portfolio due to better loss experience in the later years.

In recent years, the premium rate levels for Whole Account business have been relatively flat to slightly down.

The predominant portion of the remaining business relates to Credit and Bond exposures written in the U.S., Latin America and Europe. The European Credit and Bond business was largely written between 2003 and 2008, most of this business was proportional and non-proportional trade credit insurance all written on a risks-attaching basis.

As noted in the 2013 GLTs, two Surety losses are impacting the Reinsurance – Whole Account GLT Class; one related to Latin America and the other to Spain. The Latin America loss covers several underwriting years from 2006 to 2011, though it mainly affected underwriting year 2009 during 2013 and underwriting year 2008 during 2012. The movements were due to a change in the reserving strategy followed by our clients after the opening of an out-of-court settlement possibility. This Surety loss included in the 2015 GLTs represents \$4.7 million of the 2013 development for the 2009 underwriting year, having also represented \$2.0 million of the 2012 development for the 2008 underwriting year. The Spanish Surety loss impacts underwriting years 2004 to 2008. Within the observed triangle this amounts to a total of \$13.1 million reported for underwriting years 2006 to 2008. The reported and ultimate amounts for these two Surety events, from underwriting year 2006 and onwards, total \$23.0 million and \$25.7 million, respectively. Users should exercise caution in projecting this class due to the impact of these large unusual events.

#### **Reinsurance – Other Specialty**

This GLT Class mainly contains Specialty, Crop and some Casualty exposures.

The Specialty class consists of Credit, Surety and Political Risks business and has essentially been written on a proportional basis, with the non-proportional part representing roughly 10%. This class has been written since 2011 and is mainly comprised of treaties with some incidental facultative exposures.

The risks covered are mainly located in Europe, U.S., Latin America as well as Asia.

Credit and Surety represents more than half of the International part in 2015.

2015 premium rate levels are slightly down, in the mid/low single digits.

Certain crop business has also been included in this class. The Crop portfolio can be described as a global portfolio of crop reinsurance with some exposures in Livestock and Forestry business and exposures varying by territory depending on market conditions. The business spans North & South America, Europe, and the Asia Pacific regions and is written on both a quota share and aggregate excess of loss basis in these territories. It primarily protects against natural perils including, but not limited to, hail, fire, lightning, flood, wind, frost, drought, and excess rain. Business incept throughout the year, generally following the normal cropping cycle for the region, and the underlying exposure period is less than one year for annual crops. Losses for crop business is usually settled no later than a few months after harvest, but can be delayed due to local practices or late reporting in certain regions, notably Latin America. Exposure for perennial crops, livestock, and forestry is usually for a renewable 1 year period.

In recent year, premium rate levels for Crop Reinsurance have been down due to increased competition.

This class of business also includes some structured risk business over the years. This has been for a variety of classes with the predominant class being casualty (accountants E&O, school board liability and more recently non-standard auto). The accountants E&O and school board business was written on excess of loss basis, structured to have aggregate retentions, limits and in some instances loss corridors. In the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 there were multi-year deals written which were all of roughly the same level. As such, the development patterns for this line are expected to be somewhat longer in these underwriting years due to the multi-year exposure. The non-standard auto business has been written from 2013 onwards and has been written on a quota share basis. The growth in non-standard auto business effectively offsets reduced Crop writings resulting in relatively level premium volumes in aggregate.

There has been an increase in frequency in the non-standard auto portfolio over the past couple of years which we attribute to an increase in miles driven as oil prices declined. As a result of this we are seeing increases in underlying premium rates, which flow through directly to us under our quota share contracts. The reporting pattern on this business tends to be shorter than normal casualty business as the limits associated with it are small and the claims tend to be reported quickly.

**XL Group plc**  
**2007 - 2015 Large Event Loss Summary**



Loss and Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses as at December 31, 2015  
 U.S. dollars in thousands

Insurance Segment	Gross of Reinsurance				
	Paid	Case O/S	Reported	IBNR	Ultimate
2007 Events	7,524	-	7,524	0	7,524
2008 Events	181,146	332	181,478	10	181,488
2009 Events	1,833	-	1,833	(0)	1,833
2010 Events	422,421	8,120	430,542	137,227	567,768
2011 Events	614,875	15,698	630,573	16,806	647,379
2012 Events	551,477	28,360	579,837	18,246	598,082
2013 Events	77,268	10,487	87,755	3,941	91,696
2014 Events	47,273	11,922	59,195	851	60,046
2015 Events	25,896	64,913	90,810	31,872	122,682
Total	1,929,714	139,832	2,069,546	208,952	2,278,498
Total Case and IBNR Reserves				348,784	

Reinsurance Segment	Gross of Retrocession				
	Paid	Case O/S	Reported	IBNR	Ultimate
2007 Events	51,124	55	51,178	-	51,178
2008 Events	383,841	2,396	386,237	5,951	392,188
2009 Events	22,018	218	22,236	438	22,674
2010 Events	449,749	46,229	495,978	52,459	548,436
2011 Events	1,214,207	45,435	1,259,642	72,202	1,331,844
2012 Events	515,346	94,916	610,262	67,769	678,031
2013 Events	170,625	25,112	195,737	34,874	230,611
2014 Events	58,594	6,761	65,354	5,373	70,727
2015 Events	25,743	64,093	89,836	56,603	146,439
Total	2,891,246	285,215	3,176,460	295,669	3,472,129
Total Case and IBNR Reserves				580,884	

Total Insurance and Reinsurance	Gross				
	Paid	Case O/S	Reported	IBNR	Ultimate
2007 Events	58,648	55	58,703	0	58,703
2008 Events	564,986	2,728	567,715	5,962	573,676
2009 Events	23,851	218	24,069	438	24,507
2010 Events	872,170	54,349	926,519	189,686	1,116,205
2011 Events	1,829,082	61,133	1,890,215	89,008	1,979,223
2012 Events	1,066,823	123,276	1,190,099	86,015	1,276,113
2013 Events	247,893	35,599	283,492	38,815	322,306
2014 Events	105,867	18,683	124,549	6,224	130,773
2015 Events	51,639	129,006	180,645	88,475	269,121
Total	4,820,959	425,047	5,246,006	504,622	5,750,627
Total Case and IBNR Reserves				929,668	

Note:

- Specific 2007 events include Windstorm Kyrill.
- Specific 2008 events include Hurricane Ike.
- Specific 2009 events include Windstorm Klaus.
- Specific 2010 events include New Zealand and Chile Earthquakes and Deepwater Horizon
- Specific 2011 events include Hurricane Irene, the Japanese Earthquake and Tsunami, the New Zealand Earthquake, Queensland and Thailand Floods, Tropical Storm Lee, U.S. Tornadoes, Rena oil spill, Gryphon, New Zealand Sumner Earthquake and Copenhagen Storms

Net of Reinsurance	Net of Reinsurance				
	Paid	Case O/S	Reported	IBNR	Ultimate
6,509	-	6,509	(0)	6,509	
132,057	222	132,279	(518)	131,761	
1,727	-	1,727	0	1,727	
188,988	3,792	192,780	42,541	235,321	
380,375	7,671	388,046	12,085	400,131	
233,171	15,561	248,732	(257)	248,475	
70,092	7,934	78,026	2,606	80,632	
10,254	(293)	9,960	490	10,450	
17,828	33,403	51,231	23,015	74,246	
1,041,001	68,289	1,109,290	79,962	1,189,252	
			148,252		

Net of Retrocession	Net of Retrocession				
	Paid	Case O/S	Reported	IBNR	Ultimate
51,124	(72)	51,052	(2,040)	49,012	
362,231	2,392	364,623	5,738	370,362	
22,018	218	22,236	438	22,674	
339,192	46,290	385,482	47,089	432,571	
965,186	33,560	998,745	39,323	1,038,069	
444,830	86,276	531,107	59,025	590,132	
169,199	25,007	194,207	34,648	228,855	
54,339	6,296	60,635	4,787	65,422	
22,895	50,074	72,969	51,823	124,792	
2,431,014	250,042	2,681,056	240,831	2,921,887	
			490,873		

Net	Net				
	Paid	Case O/S	Reported	IBNR	Ultimate
57,632	(72)	57,560	(2,040)	55,521	
494,289	2,614	496,903	5,220	502,123	
23,745	218	23,963	438	24,400	
528,180	50,082	578,262	89,630	667,892	
1,345,561	41,231	1,386,792	51,408	1,438,200	
678,001	101,838	779,839	58,768	838,607	
239,291	32,941	272,232	37,255	309,487	
64,592	6,003	70,595	5,277	75,872	
40,724	83,476	124,200	74,837	199,038	
3,472,014	318,331	3,790,346	320,793	4,111,139	
			639,125		

- Specific 2012 events include the ship disaster Costa Concordia, Italian Earthquake and Storm Sandy
- Specific 2013 events include the Germany and France Hailstorms, Central Europe Floods, Chinese Typhoon Fitow, Argentina Floods, Mexican Hurricanes Ingrid and Manuel and Calgary Floods.
- Specific 2014 events include the attacks on Tripoli Airport and France Hailstorm Ela.
- Specific 2015 events include Sydney Australia Hailstorm, warehouse explosions in Tianjin and US Winter Freeze, a specific full limit loss in our Insurance Segment and a facultative full limit loss in our Reinsurance Segment

**XL Group plc**  
**2007 - 2015 Large Event Loss Summary**



Loss and Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses as at December 31, 2015  
 Percentages of Ultimate Loss and ALAE

Insurance Segment	Gross of Reinsurance				
	Event	% Paid	% O/S	% Reported	% IBNR
2007 Events	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
2008 Events	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
2009 Events	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
2010 Events	74%	1%	76%	24%	100%
2011 Events	95%	2%	97%	3%	100%
2012 Events	92%	5%	97%	3%	100%
2013 Events	84%	11%	96%	4%	100%
2014 Events	79%	20%	99%	1%	100%
2015 Events	21%	53%	74%	26%	100%
Total	85%	6%	91%	9%	100%

Net of Reinsurance	Net of Reinsurance				
	Event	% Paid	% O/S	% Reported	% IBNR
2007 Events	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
2008 Events	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
2009 Events	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
2010 Events	80%	2%	82%	18%	100%
2011 Events	95%	2%	97%	3%	100%
2012 Events	94%	6%	100%	0%	100%
2013 Events	87%	10%	97%	3%	100%
2014 Events	98%	-3%	95%	5%	100%
2015 Events	24%	45%	69%	31%	100%
Total	88%	6%	93%	7%	100%

Reinsurance Segment	Gross of Retrocession				
	Event	% Paid	% O/S	% Reported	% IBNR
2007 Events	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
2008 Events	98%	1%	98%	2%	100%
2009 Events	97%	1%	98%	2%	100%
2010 Events	82%	8%	90%	10%	100%
2011 Events	91%	3%	95%	5%	100%
2012 Events	76%	14%	90%	10%	100%
2013 Events	74%	11%	85%	15%	100%
2014 Events	83%	10%	92%	8%	100%
2015 Events	18%	44%	61%	39%	100%
Total	83%	8%	91%	9%	100%

Net of Retrocession	Net of Retrocession				
	Event	% Paid	% O/S	% Reported	% IBNR
2007 Events	104%	0%	104%	-4%	100%
2008 Events	98%	1%	98%	2%	100%
2009 Events	97%	1%	98%	2%	100%
2010 Events	78%	11%	89%	11%	100%
2011 Events	93%	3%	96%	4%	100%
2012 Events	75%	15%	90%	10%	100%
2013 Events	74%	11%	85%	15%	100%
2014 Events	83%	10%	93%	7%	100%
2015 Events	18%	40%	58%	42%	100%
Total	83%	9%	92%	8%	100%

Total Insurance and Reinsurance	Gross				
	Event	% Paid	% O/S	% Reported	% IBNR
2007 Events	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
2008 Events	98%	0%	99%	1%	100%
2009 Events	97%	1%	98%	2%	100%
2010 Events	78%	5%	83%	17%	100%
2011 Events	92%	3%	96%	4%	100%
2012 Events	84%	10%	93%	7%	100%
2013 Events	77%	11%	88%	12%	100%
2014 Events	81%	14%	95%	5%	100%
2015 Events	19%	48%	67%	33%	100%
Total	84%	7%	91%	9%	100%

Net	Net				
	Event	% Paid	% O/S	% Reported	% IBNR
2007 Events	104%	0%	104%	-4%	100%
2008 Events	98%	1%	99%	1%	100%
2009 Events	97%	1%	98%	2%	100%
2010 Events	79%	7%	87%	13%	100%
2011 Events	94%	3%	96%	4%	100%
2012 Events	81%	12%	93%	7%	100%
2013 Events	77%	11%	88%	12%	100%
2014 Events	85%	8%	93%	7%	100%
2015 Events	20%	42%	62%	38%	100%
Total	84%	8%	92%	8%	100%

Note:

- Specific 2007 events include Windstorm Kyrill.
- Specific 2008 events include Hurricane Ike.
- Specific 2009 events include Windstorm Klaus.
- Specific 2010 events include New Zealand and Chile Earthquakes and Deepwater Horizon
- Specific 2011 events include Hurricane Irene, the Japanese Earthquake and Tsunami, the New Zealand Earthquake, Queensland and Thailand Floods, Tropical Storm Lee, U.S. Tornadoes, Rena oil spill, Gryphon, New Zealand Sumner Earthquake and Copenhagen Storms
- Specific 2012 events include the ship disaster Costa Concordia, Italian Earthquake and Storm Sandy
- Specific 2013 events include the Germany and France Hailstorms, Central Europe Floods, Chinese Typhoon Fitow, Argentina Floods, Mexican Hurricanes Ingrid and Manuel and Calgary Floods.
- Specific 2014 events include the attacks on Tripoli Airport and France Hailstorm Ela.
- Specific 2015 events include Sydney Australia Hailstorm, warehouse explosions in Tianjin and US Winter Freeze, a specific full limit loss in our Insurance Segment and a facultative full limit loss in our Reinsurance Segment



**XL Group plc**  
**2015 Global Loss Triangles**

Reconciliation with 2014 Global Loss Triangle Report  
 U.S. dollars in thousands



**Insurance Segment**

Accident Year	Gross Paid Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				2015 Report
	2014 Report	Currency	Business Restructure	Other	
2006	248,706	(15,035)	60,041	-	293,712
2007	267,422	(23,327)	118,365	-	362,460
2008	583,837	(29,386)	204,263	-	758,715
2009	240,669	(14,804)	135,021	-	360,886
2010	334,318	(20,847)	183,145	-	496,616
2011	425,743	(28,353)	214,562	-	611,952
2012	317,637	(14,287)	214,566	-	517,916
2013	423,520	(31,602)	190,005	-	581,923
2014	94,934	(3,081)	100,498	-	192,350

2014 Report	Gross Reported Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				2015 Report
	Currency	Business Restructure	Other		
249,813	(15,125)	60,771	-	295,459	
270,633	(23,503)	118,890	-	366,021	
586,267	(29,614)	206,667	-	763,320	
242,421	(14,953)	141,868	-	369,336	
346,887	(21,737)	190,266	-	515,416	
461,973	(30,137)	232,493	-	664,329	
369,835	(15,981)	264,287	-	618,140	
568,712	(39,683)	268,127	-	797,155	
369,073	(20,347)	246,033	-	594,759	

Accident Year	Gross Paid Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				2015 Report
	2014 Report	Currency	Business Restructure	Other	
2006	541,060	(21,557)	202,651	-	722,154
2007	877,060	(25,586)	429,543	-	1,281,017
2008	454,968	(15,188)	428,811	-	868,591
2009	368,175	(15,700)	359,791	-	712,266
2010	408,803	(15,802)	312,349	-	705,351
2011	234,546	(11,144)	343,990	-	567,392
2012	205,585	(10,106)	293,575	-	489,054
2013	112,388	(4,881)	183,520	-	291,027
2014	19,044	(416)	92,812	-	111,440

2014 Report	Gross Reported Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				2015 Report
	Currency	Business Restructure	Other		
591,757	(23,914)	223,801	-	791,644	
959,883	(31,726)	463,755	-	1,391,912	
525,927	(20,351)	485,349	-	990,926	
506,458	(27,264)	421,731	-	900,924	
539,069	(24,259)	393,880	-	908,690	
376,972	(20,004)	468,478	-	825,445	
404,071	(23,515)	450,752	-	831,308	
313,715	(20,011)	354,945	-	648,649	
98,401	(4,755)	227,698	-	321,345	

Accident Year	Gross Paid Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				2015 Report
	2014 Report	Currency	Business Restructure	Other	
2006	548,006	(3,176)	76,750	-	621,580
2007	688,571	(2,308)	91,044	-	777,307
2008	765,355	(5,660)	221,113	-	980,808
2009	811,713	(9,517)	156,135	-	958,331
2010	577,471	(5,164)	128,669	-	698,976
2011	433,605	(4,423)	105,891	-	535,072
2012	339,098	(2,902)	69,125	-	405,320
2013	149,693	(2,559)	31,229	-	178,363
2014	15,299	(184)	5,933	-	21,047

2014 Report	Gross Reported Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				2015 Report
	Currency	Business Restructure	Other		
572,559	(3,693)	84,383	-	653,250	
814,781	(3,084)	102,288	-	913,965	
898,838	(12,559)	231,954	-	1,118,233	
983,503	(13,437)	198,152	-	1,168,218	
776,637	(7,980)	180,054	-	948,711	
688,519	(13,183)	162,337	-	837,673	
573,803	(10,110)	110,986	-	674,679	
277,748	(5,080)	70,362	-	343,030	
74,157	(1,258)	34,225	-	107,124	

Accident Year	Gross Paid Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				2015 Report
	2014 Report	Currency	Business Restructure	Other	
2006	495,596	(3,002)	277,008	(776)	768,825
2007	561,703	(4,140)	506,507	(3)	1,064,067
2008	524,247	(5,731)	510,379	(5)	1,028,890
2009	346,974	(3,638)	682,638	(0)	1,025,973
2010	284,715	(4,141)	676,666	(0)	957,240
2011	350,873	(5,595)	559,524	(15,583)	889,219
2012	310,120	(6,161)	493,550	(41,118)	756,390
2013	245,661	(6,888)	498,865	0	737,638
2014	113,704	(3,309)	252,170	0	362,565

2014 Report	Gross Reported Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				2015 Report
	Currency	Business Restructure	Other		
524,831	(3,054)	274,361	(777)	795,361	
590,376	(4,198)	522,409	(5)	1,108,582	
574,743	(5,934)	512,115	(5)	1,080,919	
379,200	(3,749)	759,130	0	1,134,581	
320,790	(4,409)	733,573	(0)	1,049,954	
423,852	(6,357)	614,049	(22,356)	1,009,189	
403,567	(7,182)	579,233	(51,642)	823,976	
368,772	(6,985)	703,109	0	1,062,899	
245,872	(6,485)	499,743	25	739,155	

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2015 Global Loss Triangles

Reconciliation with 2014 Global Loss Triangle Report  
U.S. dollars in thousands



**Reinsurance Segment**

Property Cat		Gross Paid Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				
U/W Year	2014 Report	Currency	Business Restructure	Other	2015 Report	
2006	39,784	(1,370)	58,131	9	96,555	
2007	52,387	(2,146)	61,599	52	111,891	
2008	41,882	(3,363)	80,694	0	119,213	
2009	29,878	(2,398)	86,120	0	113,600	
2010	42,758	(4,159)	82,656	0	121,254	
2011	46,165	(3,889)	88,138	(5,109)	125,305	
2012	39,605	(1,214)	65,723	0	104,114	
2013	28,832	(2,440)	87,744	0	114,136	
2014	10,994	(20)	32,453	0	43,427	

Gross Reported Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014		Business				
2014 Report	Currency	Restructure	Other	2015 Report		
40,326	(1,398)	58,150	9	97,087		
55,881	(2,188)	62,416	118	116,226		
42,175	(3,388)	81,269	0	120,056		
30,891	(2,458)	89,555	0	117,988		
46,336	(4,252)	86,572	0	128,656		
49,979	(4,203)	92,375	(6,035)	132,117		
43,125	(1,440)	75,552	0	117,237		
52,941	(4,719)	151,984	0	200,209		
26,616	(452)	99,666	0	125,830		

Property Other		Gross Paid Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				
U/W Year	2014 Report	Currency	Business Restructure	Other	2015 Report	
2006	313,505	(11,224)	7,600	(9)	309,871	
2007	374,175	(19,775)	41,490	0	395,891	
2008	220,565	(15,022)	69,668	(0)	275,211	
2009	197,819	(12,233)	74,626	(0)	260,213	
2010	233,991	(14,080)	100,860	(25)	320,746	
2011	209,699	(11,610)	134,227	(18)	332,298	
2012	162,687	(10,934)	123,452	0	275,205	
2013	104,298	(3,775)	135,222	(152)	235,592	
2014	8,377	(89)	34,649	(0)	42,937	

Gross Reported Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014		Business				
2014 Report	Currency	Restructure	Other	2015 Report		
323,344	(12,290)	7,604	(9)	318,650		
383,459	(21,186)	41,618	0	403,890		
229,089	(16,340)	69,996	(0)	282,746		
207,627	(13,709)	75,981	(0)	269,899		
246,682	(15,497)	105,413	(26)	336,572		
231,610	(13,790)	141,574	(16)	359,378		
211,273	(16,150)	139,154	0	334,276		
174,591	(8,328)	181,208	25	347,495		
39,176	(2,231)	74,763	38	111,746		

U.S. Casualty		Gross Paid Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				
U/W Year	2014 Report	Currency	Business Restructure	Other	2015 Report	
1996	292,229	(1,122)	16,672	(9,929)	297,850	
1997	483,252	(560)	32,959	-	515,651	
1998	520,504	(1,320)	20,135	-	539,318	
1999	542,488	(5,478)	31,132	-	568,142	
2000	450,887	(2,319)	31,381	-	479,949	
2001	500,017	(2,538)	29,592	-	527,071	
2002	381,894	(2,884)	27,575	-	406,585	
2003	361,583	(2,693)	22,849	-	381,738	
2004	357,911	(3,125)	20,835	-	375,621	
2005	327,047	(3,138)	18,378	-	342,287	
2006	259,475	(3,109)	19,274	-	275,639	
2007	210,762	(3,464)	46,901	-	254,199	
2008	126,693	(3,074)	31,699	-	155,318	
2009	56,002	(1,749)	32,889	-	87,142	
2010	50,564	(1,853)	42,931	-	91,642	
2011	31,215	(612)	33,305	-	63,908	
2012	18,020	(818)	22,987	-	40,189	
2013	3,908	(152)	8,087	-	11,844	
2014	132	(6)	591	-	717	

Gross Reported Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014		Business				
2014 Report	Currency	Restructure	Other	2015 Report		
300,788	(1,156)	16,881	(9,929)	306,584		
507,314	(579)	33,122	-	539,857		
545,044	(1,360)	20,589	-	564,273		
617,230	(5,945)	32,095	-	643,380		
532,425	(2,371)	32,272	-	562,327		
598,985	(2,632)	31,202	-	627,555		
453,434	(3,130)	28,326	-	478,631		
383,162	(2,946)	24,575	-	404,792		
384,114	(3,347)	24,842	-	405,609		
358,350	(4,300)	20,014	-	374,064		
293,476	(4,004)	21,622	-	311,094		
258,834	(4,641)	66,559	-	320,752		
163,403	(4,383)	51,350	-	210,370		
84,107	(3,437)	56,842	-	137,511		
92,001	(3,070)	75,232	-	164,163		
77,886	(1,569)	57,597	-	133,914		
43,802	(1,733)	46,296	-	88,366		
13,306	(918)	27,985	-	40,373		
1,441	(135)	5,528	-	6,834		

Non-U.S. Casualty		Gross Paid Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				
U/W Year	2014 Report	Currency	Business Restructure	Other	2015 Report	
2006	76,388	(5,334)	5,535	0	76,589	
2007	95,306	(5,946)	19,676	0	109,036	
2008	71,292	(4,580)	20,954	0	87,667	
2009	35,540	(2,863)	8,087	0	40,764	
2010	18,167	(2,076)	4,545	0	20,636	
2011	22,416	(1,843)	5,092	(0)	25,666	
2012	7,381	(460)	3,317	(0)	10,237	
2013	2,067	(58)	756	(0)	2,765	
2014	162	(17)	270	0	414	

Gross Reported Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014		Business				
2014 Report	Currency	Restructure	Other	2015 Report		
126,277	(9,225)	7,873	0	124,925		
174,879	(12,200)	25,355	0	188,033		
155,543	(10,149)	32,549	0	177,942		
67,476	(5,010)	12,143	94	74,704		
57,221	(4,848)	11,792	0	64,165		
72,280	(5,196)	9,921	(0)	77,005		
50,655	(3,322)	15,425	10	62,768		
23,649	(1,409)	4,748	(0)	26,989		
4,839	(411)	4,316	(0)	8,743		

Marine and Aviation		Gross Paid Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				
U/W Year	2014 Report	Currency	Business Restructure	Other	2015 Report	
2006	59,334	(965)	15,923	0	74,292	
2007	58,144	(1,133)	40,117	(0)	97,128	
2008	37,256	(663)	40,936	0	77,529	
2009	25,378	(264)	34,860	(1,126)	58,848	
2010	32,140	(670)	32,320	(3,751)	60,038	
2011	71,957	(1,136)	24,847	(39,247)	56,421	
2012	66,574	(1,699)	17,316	(40,301)	41,890	
2013	12,771	(363)	16,474	0	28,882	
2014	954	(41)	2,575	0	3,489	

Gross Reported Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014		Business				
2014 Report	Currency	Restructure	Other	2015 Report		
64,750	(1,047)	17,894	0	81,598		
64,420	(1,263)	42,371	(0)	105,528		
50,142	(738)	44,143	0	93,546		
28,012	(327)	40,911	(1,126)	67,470		
38,391	(753)	37,599	(3,829)	71,409		
87,348	(1,273)	32,590	(44,849)	73,816		
92,046	(2,275)	28,053	(47,491)	70,332		
30,097	(447)	31,971	0	61,620		
5,605	(89)	6,776	(0)	12,292		

Whole Account		Gross Paid Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				
U/W Year	2014 Report	Currency	Business Restructure	Other	2015 Report	
2006	140,362	(7,476)	-	0	132,886	
2007	118,115	(6,145)	-	0	111,970	
2008	109,491	(8,260)	-	4	101,235	
2009	51,198	(4,280)	-	(0)	46,918	
2010	33,626	(1,416)	-	(0)	32,210	
2011	27,712	(1,162)	-	(41)	26,509	
2012	20,336	(358)	-	(0)	19,978	
2013	15,257	(209)	-	(3,984)	11,064	
2014	1,626	(8)	-	(0)	1,618	

Gross Reported Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014		Business				
2014 Report	Currency	Restructure	Other	2015 Report		
149,879	(9,014)	-	0	140,865		
124,735	(7,328)	-	0	117,408		
124,197	(11,784)	-	(2)	112,411		
53,813	(4,954)	-	(0)	48,859		
36,369	(1,959)	-	(0)	34,410		
30,923	(1,931)	-	-	28,993		
23,898	(496)	-	(1,129)	22,273		
29,146	(545)	-	(4,634)	23,967		
4,384	(57)	-	(0)	4,327		

Other Specialty		Gross Paid Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014				
U/W Year	2014 Report	Currency	Business Restructure	Other	2015 Report	
2006	-	-	-	-	-	
2007	-	-	6,959	-	6,959	
2008	-	-	1,203	-	1,203	
2009	-	-	22,783	-	22,783	
2010	-	-	37,761	-	37,761	
2011	-	-	115,887	-	115,887	
2012	-	-	98,420	-	98,420	
2013	-	-	69,962	-	69,962	
2014	-	-	11,721	-	11,721	

Gross Reported Loss & ALAE at Year-end 2014		Business				
2014 Report	Currency	Restructure	Other	2015 Report		
-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	7,921	-	7,921		
-	-	1,203	-	1,203		
-	-	22,791	-	22,791		
-	-	39,110	-	39,110		
-	-	122,923	-	122,923		
-	-	113,630	-	113,630		
-	-	86,454	-	86,454		
-	-	37,948	-	37,948		

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**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Insurance Segment**

All Classes Combined

U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: XL Catlin - Insurance Segment Total



**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external ceded reinsurance**

Accident/ Report Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	16,614,399	17,958,712	19,166,739	20,170,357	20,777,517	21,286,301	21,616,795	21,964,851	22,226,869	22,404,455
2006	365,671	881,789	1,292,023	1,727,210	2,009,564	2,168,113	2,306,041	2,365,472	2,406,271	2,443,141
2007		419,125	1,127,545	1,833,563	2,344,913	2,915,643	3,169,431	3,355,406	3,484,850	3,571,346
2008			477,239	1,526,713	2,248,643	2,732,236	3,193,297	3,450,338	3,637,003	3,771,985
2009				548,850	1,320,874	1,885,384	2,330,244	2,788,853	3,057,456	3,230,517
2010					549,062	1,423,134	2,104,905	2,505,663	2,858,183	3,108,113
2011						567,819	1,483,680	2,132,439	2,603,635	3,081,072
2012							569,055	1,513,991	2,168,681	2,722,397
2013								705,448	1,788,950	2,550,545
2014									687,402	1,962,856
2015										808,270

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external ceded reinsurance**

Accident/ Report Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	20,852,854	21,813,070	22,279,907	22,426,455	22,483,158	22,581,317	22,608,508	22,803,626	22,932,478	22,949,535
2006	1,002,936	1,736,384	2,083,853	2,300,156	2,430,725	2,466,725	2,505,453	2,514,604	2,535,714	2,557,687
2007		1,148,340	2,244,634	2,817,392	3,332,974	3,549,405	3,663,023	3,730,142	3,780,479	3,765,338
2008			1,633,905	2,762,823	3,145,099	3,488,606	3,770,661	3,864,988	3,953,397	4,085,906
2009				1,462,581	2,345,377	2,826,595	3,204,096	3,454,592	3,573,059	3,626,694
2010					1,477,225	2,451,021	2,920,388	3,197,332	3,422,771	3,528,452
2011						1,461,074	2,636,698	3,005,451	3,336,636	3,634,339
2012							1,447,451	2,530,876	3,048,104	3,394,259
2013								1,729,058	2,851,732	3,441,460
2014									1,762,383	3,177,850
2015										1,986,261

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

Accident/ Report Year	Gross	External Ceded Reinsurance	Net
Prior	22,404,455	6,931,053	15,473,402
2006	2,443,141	411,169	2,031,972
2007	3,571,346	783,271	2,788,075
2008	3,771,985	600,279	3,171,706
2009	3,230,517	469,244	2,761,273
2010	3,108,112	436,972	2,671,141
2011	3,081,072	437,660	2,643,412
2012	2,722,397	406,348	2,316,050
2013	2,550,545	497,938	2,052,608
2014	1,962,856	402,543	1,560,314
2015	808,270	176,660	631,610

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

Accident/ Report Year	Gross	External Ceded Reinsurance	Net
Prior	22,949,534	7,101,643	15,847,891
2006	2,557,687	435,715	2,121,972
2007	3,765,338	807,006	2,958,331
2008	4,085,906	659,909	3,425,996
2009	3,626,694	546,182	3,080,512
2010	3,528,452	489,896	3,038,555
2011	3,634,339	508,534	3,125,805
2012	3,394,259	474,778	2,919,481
2013	3,441,460	647,962	2,793,497
2014	3,177,850	733,088	2,444,762
2015	1,986,261	481,912	1,504,349

**Calendar Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Net Earned
2006	6,243,191	4,847,538
2007	6,921,185	5,329,148
2008	7,205,014	5,692,703
2009	6,889,995	5,427,749
2010	6,970,139	5,542,659
2011	7,278,239	5,723,633
2012	7,814,036	6,049,750
2013	8,512,524	6,464,890
2014	9,173,355	6,443,458
2015	9,318,481	6,337,661

**Gross of Reinsurance**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	545,080	661,974	1,207,054
2006-2015	5,948,003	10,038,930	15,986,933
Total	6,493,083	10,700,904	17,193,987

**Net of Reinsurance**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	374,489	570,015	944,504
2006-2015	4,785,102	7,211,344	11,996,445
Total	5,159,591	7,781,359	12,940,950

**XL Group plc**  
**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Insurance Segment**

U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: Property



**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external ceded reinsurance**

Accident Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	3,703,555	3,777,766	3,848,920	3,872,970	3,879,777	3,880,473	3,880,777	3,882,394	3,882,137	3,879,563
2006	85,395	195,564	244,706	277,506	288,301	291,943	294,870	294,943	293,712	293,781
2007		88,196	263,336	332,009	350,198	354,640	357,950	362,126	362,460	363,063
2008			167,895	516,296	617,152	682,847	744,816	756,070	758,715	758,077
2009				101,269	253,564	327,371	350,515	358,295	360,886	361,381
2010					103,616	359,726	455,730	483,222	496,616	501,053
2011						170,721	454,262	576,931	611,952	628,317
2012							164,228	401,893	517,916	557,096
2013								201,638	581,923	716,824
2014									192,350	634,286
2015										236,439

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

Accident Year	Gross	External Ceded Reinsurance	Net
Prior	3,879,563	1,812,177	2,067,385
2006	293,781	75,686	218,095
2007	363,063	80,784	282,279
2008	758,077	189,294	568,783
2009	361,381	78,478	282,902
2010	501,053	110,868	390,185
2011	628,317	131,870	496,447
2012	557,096	121,415	435,680
2013	716,824	175,615	541,209
2014	634,286	122,641	511,646
2015	236,439	45,911	190,528

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external ceded reinsurance**

Accident Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	3,948,851	3,920,841	3,911,246	3,905,200	3,904,724	3,900,401	3,894,200	3,887,806	3,886,399	3,882,790
2006	231,873	315,248	309,055	299,307	298,392	298,987	298,057	297,190	295,459	294,959
2007		291,031	385,326	381,223	368,556	365,964	364,303	366,660	366,021	365,352
2008			652,105	761,599	776,118	762,604	769,843	764,385	763,320	761,096
2009				280,541	361,935	376,488	375,950	371,799	369,336	366,250
2010					354,789	521,928	527,835	518,013	515,416	526,737
2011						471,694	705,724	680,363	664,329	652,928
2012							428,821	621,739	618,140	608,231
2013								563,395	797,155	804,589
2014									594,759	945,376
2015										651,941

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

Accident Year	Gross	External Ceded Reinsurance	Net
Prior	3,882,790	1,813,978	2,068,811
2006	294,959	75,867	219,091
2007	365,352	80,832	284,521
2008	761,096	189,748	571,347
2009	366,250	79,207	287,044
2010	526,737	114,168	412,569
2011	652,928	138,162	514,767
2012	608,231	128,809	479,421
2013	804,589	191,686	612,903
2014	945,376	224,767	720,610
2015	651,941	167,485	484,456

**Calendar Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Net Earned
2006	1,118,524	692,559
2007	1,208,426	773,025
2008	1,236,741	798,111
2009	1,173,177	752,472
2010	1,243,550	836,008
2011	1,433,270	953,792
2012	1,505,435	1,069,252
2013	1,706,598	1,157,490
2014	1,979,464	1,348,950
2015	2,033,432	1,389,791

**Gross of Reinsurance**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	3,227	30	3,257
2006-2015	927,142	397,692	1,324,834
Total	930,369	397,722	1,328,091

**Net of Reinsurance**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	1,426	(6,514)	(5,088)
2006-2015	668,973	258,598	927,571
Total	670,399	252,084	922,483

**XL Group plc**  
**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Insurance Segment**

U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: Casualty



**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external ceded reinsurance**

Accident Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	7,347,969	7,863,035	8,543,607	8,938,025	9,293,236	9,620,726	9,825,687	10,061,829	10,236,115	10,362,958
2006	31,851	122,184	251,081	422,185	513,090	608,326	683,584	708,370	722,154	739,400
2007		46,185	140,514	428,763	635,869	1,018,986	1,137,674	1,216,153	1,281,017	1,312,592
2008			42,289	139,529	390,392	538,627	677,551	797,003	868,591	923,293
2009				40,880	154,524	290,920	424,374	566,871	712,266	768,515
2010					57,371	175,922	443,174	586,872	705,351	802,179
2011						51,715	174,529	368,453	567,392	765,312
2012							79,260	272,464	489,054	688,108
2013								94,060	291,027	585,263
2014									111,440	368,634
2015										124,167

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external ceded reinsurance**

Accident Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	9,178,644	9,631,398	9,916,530	10,017,579	10,156,868	10,290,535	10,338,299	10,520,753	10,628,889	10,678,745
2006	166,133	395,310	535,593	631,341	697,812	736,944	763,281	778,629	791,644	808,662
2007		238,480	559,271	863,292	1,203,791	1,265,064	1,295,307	1,348,599	1,391,912	1,399,396
2008			219,968	518,382	647,644	793,703	909,029	959,183	990,926	1,034,154
2009				224,145	467,028	635,122	784,950	871,492	900,924	925,389
2010					282,276	545,400	705,569	818,343	908,690	959,834
2011						204,898	494,578	684,240	825,445	992,828
2012							301,481	628,902	831,308	974,506
2013								308,854	648,649	962,293
2014									321,345	724,592
2015										401,933

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

Accident Year	Gross	External Ceded Reinsurance	Net
Prior	10,362,958	2,939,934	7,423,024
2006	739,400	177,615	561,786
2007	1,312,592	451,900	860,692
2008	923,293	168,860	754,434
2009	768,515	124,852	643,662
2010	802,178	170,864	631,314
2011	765,312	135,142	630,170
2012	688,108	123,622	564,487
2013	585,263	127,817	457,446
2014	368,634	92,983	275,651
2015	124,167	24,759	99,408

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

Accident Year	Gross	External Ceded Reinsurance	Net
Prior	10,678,745	3,052,481	7,626,265
2006	808,662	192,409	616,253
2007	1,399,396	470,858	928,538
2008	1,034,154	193,971	840,183
2009	925,389	151,819	773,570
2010	959,833	194,370	765,463
2011	992,828	166,914	825,914
2012	974,506	157,967	816,539
2013	962,293	202,891	759,402
2014	724,592	170,431	554,161
2015	401,933	98,764	303,170

**Calendar Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Net Earned
2006	1,877,370	1,294,831
2007	2,080,901	1,476,661
2008	2,134,504	1,561,050
2009	1,924,815	1,403,881
2010	1,771,947	1,283,395
2011	2,035,586	1,505,476
2012	2,298,176	1,668,720
2013	2,616,468	1,897,440
2014	2,933,905	2,035,716
2015	2,970,112	1,887,723

**Gross of Reinsurance**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	315,788	510,817	826,604
2006-2015	2,106,124	5,308,120	7,414,244
Total	2,421,912	5,818,937	8,240,848

**Net of Reinsurance**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	203,241	419,108	622,349
2006-2015	1,704,143	3,527,121	5,231,265
Total	1,907,384	3,946,229	5,853,614

**XL Group plc**  
**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Insurance Segment**

U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: Professional



**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external ceded reinsurance**

Report Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	1,236,062	1,687,185	1,956,414	2,421,619	2,601,530	2,753,236	2,856,223	2,955,627	3,037,890	3,067,591
2006	15,904	88,417	202,024	352,579	471,381	519,615	566,672	593,760	621,580	629,465
2007		25,231	120,510	259,639	437,055	563,828	649,892	731,061	777,307	821,095
2008			20,890	208,666	404,092	587,731	791,916	888,970	980,808	1,053,255
2009				25,173	178,832	384,904	600,035	860,875	958,331	1,056,508
2010					19,455	164,464	362,613	522,075	698,976	829,913
2011						30,564	168,753	372,564	535,072	752,022
2012							42,944	207,533	405,320	634,783
2013								38,254	178,363	354,640
2014									21,047	195,440
2015										43,190

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

Report Year	Gross	External Ceded Reinsurance	Net
Prior	3,067,591	729,589	2,338,003
2006	629,465	24,777	604,689
2007	821,095	56,306	764,789
2008	1,053,255	110,482	942,773
2009	1,056,508	118,595	937,913
2010	829,913	65,860	764,053
2011	752,022	54,479	697,543
2012	634,783	37,473	597,310
2013	354,640	46,325	308,315
2014	195,440	55,396	140,044
2015	43,190	20,990	22,200

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external ceded reinsurance**

Report Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	2,693,699	3,103,402	3,275,493	3,329,234	3,265,372	3,237,527	3,221,925	3,253,597	3,271,448	3,250,572
2006	78,897	283,422	445,823	550,683	610,604	616,473	643,810	641,646	653,250	656,086
2007		107,129	321,194	502,668	659,973	808,583	884,697	906,189	913,965	903,234
2008			133,672	443,654	641,740	852,696	992,857	1,055,194	1,118,233	1,219,433
2009				146,278	435,130	683,552	890,695	1,069,968	1,168,218	1,221,582
2010					110,091	372,455	640,122	806,148	948,711	1,000,697
2011						121,209	463,379	633,502	837,673	988,637
2012							121,023	416,134	674,679	870,605
2013								131,494	343,030	564,565
2014									107,124	424,948
2015										105,063

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

Report Year	Gross	External Ceded Reinsurance	Net
Prior	3,250,572	774,531	2,476,041
2006	656,086	26,797	629,289
2007	903,234	56,986	846,248
2008	1,219,433	139,948	1,079,486
2009	1,221,582	143,929	1,077,654
2010	1,000,697	88,640	912,057
2011	988,637	79,690	908,947
2012	870,605	53,479	817,126
2013	564,565	69,156	495,408
2014	424,948	119,669	305,279
2015	105,063	29,538	75,525

**Calendar Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Net Earned
2006	1,654,327	1,574,991
2007	1,675,964	1,524,219
2008	1,632,635	1,494,636
2009	1,586,104	1,433,968
2010	1,693,758	1,536,632
2011	1,664,394	1,496,407
2012	1,685,425	1,514,886
2013	1,765,744	1,532,975
2014	1,808,358	1,251,660
2015	1,830,717	1,222,036

**Gross of Reinsurance**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	182,981	125,177	308,158
2006-2015	1,584,541	3,409,268	4,993,809
Total	1,767,522	3,534,445	5,301,967

**Net of Reinsurance**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	138,038	127,340	265,378
2006-2015	1,367,391	2,688,815	4,056,206
Total	1,505,429	2,816,155	4,321,585

**XL Group plc**  
**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Insurance Segment**

U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: Specialty



**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external ceded reinsurance**

Accident Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	4,326,814	4,630,726	4,817,798	4,937,742	5,002,974	5,031,867	5,054,109	5,065,001	5,070,727	5,094,343
2006	232,521	475,624	594,212	674,940	736,793	748,229	760,914	768,399	768,825	780,495
2007		259,513	603,185	813,153	921,790	978,189	1,023,914	1,046,066	1,064,067	1,074,596
2008			246,166	662,221	837,008	923,031	979,015	1,008,295	1,028,890	1,037,360
2009				381,528	733,955	882,188	955,320	1,002,812	1,025,973	1,044,114
2010					368,621	723,023	843,388	913,494	957,240	974,969
2011						314,820	686,136	814,491	889,219	935,420
2012							282,623	632,100	756,390	842,410
2013								371,495	737,638	893,819
2014									362,565	764,496
2015										404,474

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external ceded reinsurance**

Accident Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	5,031,660	5,157,429	5,176,638	5,174,442	5,156,194	5,152,854	5,154,084	5,141,470	5,145,743	5,137,427
2006	526,032	742,405	793,381	818,825	823,917	814,322	800,304	797,138	795,361	797,980
2007		511,700	978,843	1,070,209	1,100,654	1,109,795	1,118,717	1,108,693	1,108,582	1,097,355
2008			628,160	1,039,188	1,079,597	1,079,602	1,098,932	1,086,225	1,080,919	1,071,222
2009				811,616	1,081,285	1,131,434	1,152,502	1,141,333	1,134,581	1,113,473
2010					730,069	1,011,238	1,046,862	1,054,828	1,049,954	1,041,185
2011						663,273	973,017	1,007,346	1,009,189	999,946
2012							596,125	864,101	923,976	940,918
2013								725,316	1,062,899	1,110,013
2014									739,155	1,082,933
2015										827,325

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

Accident Year	Gross	External Ceded Reinsurance	Net
Prior	5,094,343	1,449,353	3,644,990
2006	780,495	133,092	647,403
2007	1,074,596	194,280	880,315
2008	1,037,360	131,643	905,717
2009	1,044,114	147,318	896,795
2010	974,969	89,380	885,589
2011	935,420	116,169	819,251
2012	842,410	123,838	718,573
2013	893,819	148,182	745,637
2014	764,496	131,524	632,972
2015	404,474	85,000	319,474

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

Accident Year	Gross	External Ceded Reinsurance	Net
Prior	5,137,427	1,460,653	3,676,774
2006	797,980	140,642	657,338
2007	1,097,355	198,331	899,024
2008	1,071,222	136,241	934,981
2009	1,113,473	171,228	942,244
2010	1,041,185	92,718	948,466
2011	999,946	123,768	876,177
2012	940,918	134,522	806,396
2013	1,110,013	184,229	925,784
2014	1,082,933	218,222	864,711
2015	827,325	186,126	641,198

**Calendar Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Net Earned
2006	1,592,969	1,285,157
2007	1,955,894	1,555,243
2008	2,201,134	1,838,906
2009	2,205,899	1,837,428
2010	2,260,884	1,886,624
2011	2,144,989	1,767,958
2012	2,324,999	1,796,892
2013	2,423,713	1,876,984
2014	2,451,628	1,807,133
2015	2,484,219	1,838,111

**Gross of Reinsurance**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	43,084	25,950	69,035
2006-2015	1,330,197	923,850	2,254,046
Total	1,373,281	949,800	2,323,081

**Net of Reinsurance**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	31,784	30,081	61,865
2006-2015	1,044,594	736,809	1,781,403
Total	1,076,378	766,890	1,843,268

**XL Group plc**

**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Reinsurance Segment**

All Classes Combined

U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: XL Catlin - Reinsurance Segment Total



**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	12,673,364	13,625,703	14,429,406	14,878,959	15,229,600	15,476,607	15,670,334	15,819,706	15,972,890	16,057,717
2006	36,660	254,694	487,570	672,754	754,608	839,148	890,264	930,025	965,832	988,845
2007		38,593	333,427	609,690	778,619	892,897	970,318	1,037,149	1,087,075	1,124,261
2008			76,574	310,384	509,757	613,026	689,247	753,837	817,374	859,611
2009				45,802	256,136	427,145	516,598	591,523	630,269	665,811
2010					46,512	309,087	506,094	613,518	684,288	740,703
2011						77,486	394,314	608,209	745,995	827,858
2012							86,614	382,139	590,034	703,187
2013								82,323	474,245	732,812
2014									104,323	536,207
2015										72,660

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross		External Retrocessions	Net
Prior	16,057,717		2,541,386	13,516,331
2006	988,845		84,737	904,108
2007	1,124,261		67,659	1,056,602
2008	859,611		35,366	824,245
2009	665,811		27,653	638,158
2010	740,703		21,599	719,104
2011	827,858		6,115	821,743
2012	703,187		45,024	658,163
2013	732,812		30,731	702,081
2014	536,207		43,650	492,557
2015	72,660		7,022	65,638

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	15,305,161	16,130,934	16,358,818	16,524,796	16,639,896	16,744,265	16,808,388	16,836,586	16,843,245	16,837,752
2006	154,721	569,693	791,549	908,701	980,016	1,031,206	1,055,428	1,063,514	1,074,218	1,095,757
2007		220,058	776,058	954,909	1,067,962	1,144,962	1,185,504	1,223,494	1,259,759	1,269,066
2008			220,929	589,880	780,839	839,326	931,009	981,442	998,274	1,017,633
2009				153,926	468,661	601,396	667,017	722,023	739,222	769,989
2010					154,914	558,741	715,209	786,878	838,486	886,388
2011						236,861	633,957	824,508	928,146	1,003,965
2012							218,352	620,242	808,883	914,279
2013								312,640	787,108	988,174
2014									307,721	811,069
2015										266,712

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross		External Retrocessions	Net
Prior	16,837,752		2,575,293	14,262,459
2006	1,095,757		86,232	1,009,525
2007	1,269,066		67,924	1,201,142
2008	1,017,633		37,502	980,131
2009	769,989		29,145	740,843
2010	886,388		22,559	863,829
2011	1,003,965		5,826	998,139
2012	914,279		43,616	870,663
2013	988,174		40,423	947,751
2014	811,069		62,170	748,898
2015	266,712		14,985	251,727

**Underwriting Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Gross Written	Net Earned	Net Written
2006	2,849,728	2,849,719	2,521,789	2,521,779
2007	2,996,772	2,996,829	2,558,358	2,558,415
2008	2,574,015	2,574,043	2,235,386	2,235,417
2009	2,473,862	2,473,484	2,222,267	2,221,919
2010	2,682,764	2,678,771	2,374,489	2,370,441
2011	3,107,179	3,101,492	2,917,641	2,911,053
2012	3,298,655	3,306,882	2,873,601	2,882,137
2013	3,309,347	3,349,102	2,895,391	2,920,559
2014	3,230,879	3,405,287	2,763,529	2,921,214
2015	1,954,514	3,307,864	1,627,862	2,822,551

**Gross of Retrocession**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	780,035	569,325	1,349,360
2006-2015	1,771,076	2,931,053	4,702,129
Total	2,551,111	3,500,377	6,051,489

**Net of Retrocession**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	746,128	561,153	1,307,281
2006-2015	1,730,251	2,827,086	4,557,337
Total	2,476,379	3,388,239	5,864,618

Note: Prior Years for the Reinsurance Segment total triangle include all years prior to 2006 and will not total to the sum of the Prior Year rows in the individual class triangles due to the presentation of 20 years of data for U.S. Casualty Reinsurance.

When projecting reserves on an underwriting year basis it is necessary to make adjustments to the loss projection to account for only the earned portion of the risk as at December 31, 2015 – please refer to the "Underwriting Year Projections" section on page 7.



**XL Group plc**  
**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Reinsurance Segment**

U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: Property Cat



**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	1,147,938	1,161,400	1,159,291	1,161,014	1,162,002	1,162,853	1,163,244	1,163,284	1,165,046	1,166,299
2006	21,440	52,609	75,554	85,175	87,409	96,200	96,450	96,560	96,555	96,577
2007		16,696	65,894	98,547	109,970	110,612	110,921	111,580	111,891	113,253
2008			43,310	93,718	108,683	112,953	117,461	118,724	119,213	119,390
2009				29,563	74,053	101,251	109,686	112,410	113,600	114,253
2010					16,905	83,021	110,317	121,979	121,254	124,638
2011						37,974	91,450	116,464	125,305	127,090
2012							38,115	90,805	104,114	110,247
2013								28,524	114,136	166,404
2014									43,427	144,078
2015										9,395

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	1,183,429	1,183,409	1,175,026	1,174,377	1,172,608	1,171,901	1,171,034	1,168,561	1,168,840	1,168,809
2006	51,224	80,664	87,591	93,491	93,915	97,401	97,191	97,121	97,087	97,083
2007		77,370	147,292	126,767	124,068	118,284	116,690	116,458	116,226	116,301
2008			83,249	119,741	121,381	118,715	119,736	120,238	120,056	119,896
2009				74,839	118,597	116,490	120,086	119,955	117,988	117,717
2010					63,324	130,449	128,134	133,429	128,656	130,561
2011						84,428	134,070	132,117	130,775	
2012							80,240	114,367	117,237	116,979
2013								120,805	200,209	200,453
2014									125,830	197,728
2015										51,765

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross	External Retrocessions		Net
Prior	1,166,299	55,958		1,110,341
2006	96,577	14,987		81,590
2007	113,253	22,770		90,483
2008	119,390	4,586		114,804
2009	114,253	707		113,546
2010	124,638	5,779		118,860
2011	127,090	1,061		126,029
2012	110,247	9,101		101,146
2013	166,404	9,238		157,166
2014	144,078	15,642		128,436
2015	9,395	1,185		8,209

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross	External Retrocessions		Net
Prior	1,168,809	57,175		1,111,634
2006	97,083	14,987		82,097
2007	116,301	22,643		93,658
2008	119,896	4,586		115,310
2009	117,717	557		117,159
2010	130,561	5,604		124,956
2011	130,775	500		130,276
2012	116,979	7,493		109,486
2013	200,453	11,095		189,358
2014	197,728	21,098		176,629
2015	51,765	5,187		46,578

**Underwriting Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Gross Written	Net Earned	Net Written
2006	688,632	688,636	555,066	555,070
2007	838,277	838,289	605,346	605,358
2008	804,694	804,715	634,836	634,857
2009	882,101	882,132	750,331	751,114
2010	940,509	937,483	753,503	750,477
2011	1,055,049	1,051,983	938,828	934,835
2012	1,146,601	1,144,749	888,040	886,472
2013	1,151,379	1,153,053	906,515	904,704
2014	1,091,027	1,103,945	830,728	835,478
2015	806,991	1,045,467	609,692	774,661

**Gross of Retrocession**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	2,510	1,832	4,342
2006-2015	153,932	142,690	296,623
Total	156,443	144,522	300,965

**Net of Retrocession**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	1,293	1,832	3,125
2006-2015	145,237	136,773	282,010
Total	146,530	138,605	285,135

Note: When projecting reserves on an underwriting year basis it is necessary to make adjustments to the loss projection to account for only the earned portion of the risk as at December 31, 2015 – please refer to the "Underwriting Year Projections" section on page 7.

**XL Group plc**  
**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Reinsurance Segment**

U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: Property Other



**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	4,231,642	4,425,726	4,538,893	4,589,066	4,603,190	4,611,054	4,620,251	4,626,640	4,633,485	4,636,595
2006	9,317	131,825	222,188	283,183	295,603	301,599	304,851	308,169	309,871	311,762
2007		12,745	176,609	312,586	365,781	378,565	384,217	394,262	395,891	398,122
2008			25,421	150,098	238,967	263,633	271,444	273,567	275,211	275,519
2009				12,940	126,105	211,915	241,373	256,397	260,213	263,298
2010					21,692	162,918	262,013	307,291	320,746	326,634
2011						31,936	185,730	290,239	332,298	341,553
2012							28,626	185,149	275,205	307,599
2013								31,753	235,592	341,652
2014									42,937	242,583
2015										42,817

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross		External Retrocessions	Net
Prior	4,636,595	566,780		4,069,815
2006	311,762	55,475		256,287
2007	398,122	42,619		355,504
2008	275,519	25,341		250,178
2009	263,298	26,928		236,369
2010	326,634	15,763		310,871
2011	341,553	3,222		338,331
2012	307,599	17,186		290,413
2013	341,652	11,583		330,069
2014	242,583	16,377		226,206
2015	42,817	3,563		39,253

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	4,565,427	4,685,080	4,683,903	4,681,213	4,672,692	4,673,638	4,675,492	4,678,130	4,676,018	4,674,083
2006	60,529	257,212	314,373	313,529	317,772	317,893	317,430	318,025	318,650	317,735
2007		84,646	356,657	398,544	404,067	403,260	402,498	405,224	403,890	403,581
2008			83,406	247,540	287,731	286,970	285,776	284,571	282,746	284,304
2009				43,664	210,389	259,172	268,480	271,331	269,899	270,454
2010					66,027	276,330	330,817	336,451	336,572	340,319
2011						115,479	290,043	349,419	359,378	361,600
2012							86,416	277,596	334,276	341,974
2013								123,658	347,495	409,529
2014									111,746	334,983
2015										132,896

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross		External Retrocessions	Net
Prior	4,674,083	567,361		4,106,722
2006	317,735	55,727		262,008
2007	403,581	42,135		361,446
2008	284,304	24,932		259,372
2009	270,454	28,555		241,899
2010	340,319	15,843		324,476
2011	361,600	3,301		358,299
2012	341,974	15,289		326,685
2013	409,529	13,770		395,759
2014	334,983	21,792		313,191
2015	132,896	1,168		131,728

**Underwriting Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Gross Written	Net Earned	Net Written
2006	752,142	752,182	622,332	622,372
2007	863,783	863,783	720,523	720,523
2008	700,319	700,331	581,386	581,415
2009	674,034	673,954	585,458	584,627
2010	753,651	753,702	680,837	680,888
2011	837,952	835,844	795,465	793,433
2012	887,781	891,992	807,105	811,164
2013	930,585	945,059	855,613	866,492
2014	898,114	932,409	814,504	847,424
2015	522,060	932,719	463,645	838,392

**Gross of Retrocession**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	37,488	42,398	79,886
2006-2015	345,837	357,988	703,825
Total	383,325	400,386	783,711

**Net of Retrocession**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	36,907	42,938	79,845
2006-2015	341,385	335,710	677,094
Total	378,292	378,648	756,940

Note: When projecting reserves on an underwriting year basis it is necessary to make adjustments to the loss projection to account for only the earned portion of the risk as at December 31, 2015 – please refer to the "Underwriting Year Projections" section on page 7.



**XL Group plc**  
**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Reinsurance Segment**

U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: Non-US Casualty



**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	908,126	1,001,156	1,131,595	1,204,497	1,293,290	1,356,252	1,395,883	1,430,582	1,460,872	1,485,716
2006	(87)	1,006	5,013	9,871	22,134	36,363	50,557	61,299	76,589	85,292
2007		1,126	6,870	10,409	19,102	48,225	70,929	87,870	109,036	119,966
2008			285	1,574	5,796	15,726	36,899	62,578	87,667	106,799
2009				4	2,625	5,817	12,319	27,580	40,764	52,308
2010					43	760	2,428	6,409	20,636	30,857
2011						102	2,071	7,403	25,666	37,616
2012							239	3,519	10,237	22,779
2013								221	2,765	6,975
2014									414	4,793
2015										492

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	1,457,344	1,539,681	1,576,297	1,605,941	1,641,965	1,668,316	1,670,269	1,684,508	1,690,417	1,682,655
2006	9,953	44,349	72,506	93,757	109,203	112,045	120,084	123,697	124,925	136,424
2007		9,016	45,052	84,820	109,617	141,816	163,973	173,090	188,033	183,232
2008			13,904	48,459	89,408	102,181	148,402	167,570	177,942	185,467
2009				7,325	27,480	45,155	53,659	68,657	74,704	89,611
2010					5,539	21,769	30,889	43,133	64,165	74,690
2011						10,098	26,244	47,978	77,005	91,407
2012							10,450	39,991	62,768	82,960
2013								7,122	26,989	50,295
2014									8,743	37,826
2015										12,645

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross		External Retrocessions		Net
Prior	1,485,716		395,879		1,089,837
2006	85,292		2,175		83,117
2007	119,966		-		119,966
2008	106,799		-		106,799
2009	52,308		(0)		52,308
2010	30,857		(0)		30,857
2011	37,616		-		37,616
2012	22,779		744		22,035
2013	6,975		322		6,654
2014	4,793		258		4,535
2015	492		31		461

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross		External Retrocessions		Net
Prior	1,682,655		406,107		1,276,548
2006	136,424		2,512		133,912
2007	183,232		0		183,232
2008	185,467		-		185,467
2009	89,611		-		89,611
2010	74,690		(0)		74,690
2011	91,407		-		91,407
2012	82,960		1,869		81,091
2013	50,295		1,097		49,199
2014	37,826		1,590		36,236
2015	12,645		748		11,897

**Underwriting Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Gross Written	Net Earned	Net Written
2006	236,582	236,582	230,343	230,344
2007	231,489	231,493	229,652	229,656
2008	212,769	212,769	208,507	208,490
2009	159,890	159,890	158,437	158,467
2010	186,009	186,018	184,305	184,313
2011	206,282	206,304	206,282	206,304
2012	251,894	251,787	244,577	244,480
2013	224,439	224,494	217,399	216,775
2014	234,000	243,737	225,140	234,606
2015	147,517	278,008	140,315	265,946

**Gross of Retrocession**

Reserves Corresponding to Triangles	Case O/S		IBNR		Total
Prior Years	196,939		133,558		330,497
2006-2015	476,679		749,777		1,226,456
Total	673,619		883,335		1,556,954

**Net of Retrocession**

Reserves Corresponding to Triangles	Case O/S		IBNR		Total
Prior Years	186,711		133,644		320,355
2006-2015	472,392		736,761		1,209,153
Total	659,103		870,404		1,529,507

Note: When projecting reserves on an underwriting year basis it is necessary to make adjustments to the loss projection to account for only the earned portion of the risk as at December 31, 2015 – please refer to the "Underwriting Year Projections" section on page 7.

**XL Group plc**  
**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Reinsurance Segment**

U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: Marine and Aviation



**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	1,489,636	1,555,314	1,591,556	1,620,072	1,626,495	1,638,031	1,643,895	1,646,820	1,651,002	1,656,299
2006	2,865	21,880	43,132	56,366	61,638	65,231	70,104	73,110	74,292	74,490
2007		6,515	38,959	70,402	83,100	89,608	90,634	95,576	97,128	98,428
2008			6,163	28,763	52,204	65,090	70,104	74,682	77,529	82,870
2009				2,191	23,179	37,821	45,748	53,548	58,848	61,970
2010					6,380	22,628	47,905	55,974	60,038	64,063
2011						3,719	22,664	42,578	56,421	63,881
2012							5,123	21,188	41,890	52,435
2013								7,220	28,882	48,931
2014									3,489	19,188
2015										2,814

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	1,682,813	1,705,227	1,712,046	1,711,639	1,702,047	1,710,581	1,707,709	1,699,507	1,695,050	1,694,739
2006	14,100	58,226	76,383	79,749	81,416	82,464	82,096	82,593	81,598	81,591
2007		24,796	81,929	105,872	108,854	108,028	104,231	105,937	105,528	105,827
2008			26,681	67,229	83,853	90,104	91,665	91,330	93,546	95,373
2009				19,958	46,806	60,354	60,213	63,070	67,470	66,218
2010					12,763	49,659	67,389	71,449	71,409	72,284
2011						13,746	56,660	70,843	73,816	75,632
2012							12,844	53,377	70,332	78,360
2013								27,572	61,620	78,101
2014									12,292	41,811
2015										13,893

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross		External	Net
	Retrocessions			
Prior	1,656,299		317,767	1,338,532
2006	74,490		3,022	71,469
2007	98,428		979	97,448
2008	82,870		4,388	78,482
2009	61,970		18	61,953
2010	64,063		43	64,020
2011	63,881		(20)	63,902
2012	52,435		4,515	47,920
2013	48,931		3,669	45,262
2014	19,188		922	18,266
2015	2,814		198	2,616

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross		External	Net
	Retrocessions			
Prior	1,694,739		321,507	1,373,232
2006	81,591		3,871	77,720
2007	105,827		1,855	103,972
2008	95,373		6,608	88,765
2009	66,218		33	66,185
2010	72,284		43	72,241
2011	75,632		(18)	75,650
2012	78,360		5,034	73,327
2013	78,101		4,880	73,220
2014	41,811		1,952	39,859
2015	13,893		931	12,963

**Underwriting Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Gross Written	Net Earned	Net Written
2006	200,986	200,986	174,006	174,006
2007	228,849	228,849	207,145	207,145
2008	212,426	212,426	193,231	193,234
2009	189,271	189,271	178,321	178,322
2010	217,412	216,697	193,380	192,610
2011	259,958	258,421	242,453	240,866
2012	282,863	281,306	246,728	245,367
2013	198,113	198,362	165,240	164,173
2014	179,277	186,401	152,867	158,977
2015	114,582	181,861	92,465	151,524

**Gross of Retrocession**

	Case O/S		IBNR	Total
	Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	38,440		8,475	46,915
2006-2015	140,021		121,099	261,121
Total	178,462		129,574	308,036

**Net of Retrocession**

	Case O/S		IBNR	Total
	Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	34,700		8,138	42,839
2006-2015	132,566		118,948	251,514
Total	167,266		127,087	294,353

Note: When projecting reserves on an underwriting year basis it is necessary to make adjustments to the loss projection to account for only the earned portion of the risk as at December 31, 2015 – please refer to the "Underwriting Year Projections" section on page 7.

**XL Group plc**  
**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Reinsurance Segment**



U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: Whole Account

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	1,259,250	1,397,312	1,490,499	1,490,244	1,508,870	1,516,814	1,522,255	1,529,844	1,564,745	1,567,575
2006	1,416	32,466	86,016	124,652	126,114	127,585	128,334	129,694	132,886	134,210
2007		887	29,989	74,927	105,303	105,979	106,909	109,770	111,970	113,250
2008			1,058	29,638	71,978	91,046	93,065	98,166	101,235	102,771
2009				428	12,007	29,315	40,337	46,747	46,918	46,969
2010					363	6,035	22,885	28,060	32,210	34,733
2011						292	6,519	20,383	26,509	27,606
2012							429	7,679	19,978	25,531
2013								304	11,064	35,938
2014									1,618	16,157
2015										1,174

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	1,445,962	1,641,066	1,581,498	1,571,720	1,577,270	1,584,270	1,584,528	1,588,839	1,596,720	1,602,450
2006	9,832	67,617	110,065	128,956	130,922	133,140	133,955	136,620	140,865	140,161
2007		7,241	67,598	96,284	109,638	110,292	112,155	115,022	117,408	117,126
2008			5,114	56,977	84,682	96,528	104,358	108,617	112,411	112,519
2009				2,614	23,509	36,491	43,383	49,010	48,859	49,420
2010					1,177	12,002	29,273	33,516	34,410	37,207
2011						1,535	13,220	25,582	28,993	29,482
2012							1,231	11,983	22,273	27,519
2013								2,077	23,967	46,849
2014									4,327	28,508
2015										2,755

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross		External	Net
	Retrocessions			
Prior	1,567,575		381,055	1,186,520
2006	134,210		1,601	132,609
2007	113,250		-	113,250
2008	102,771		-	102,771
2009	46,969		-	46,969
2010	34,733		-	34,733
2011	27,606		184	27,421
2012	25,531		-	25,531
2013	35,938		62	35,876
2014	16,157		77	16,080
2015	1,174		-	1,174

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross		External	Net
	Retrocessions			
Prior	1,602,450		391,821	1,210,629
2006	140,161		1,601	138,559
2007	117,126		-	117,126
2008	112,519		-	112,519
2009	49,420		-	49,420
2010	37,207		1,054	36,153
2011	29,482		375	29,107
2012	27,519		(74)	27,593
2013	46,849		212	46,637
2014	28,508		1	28,506
2015	2,755		-	2,755

**Underwriting Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Gross Written	Net Earned	Net Written
2006	276,456	276,458	255,243	255,245
2007	219,891	219,908	184,674	184,691
2008	178,981	179,003	155,062	155,085
2009	105,935	105,935	89,147	89,147
2010	93,425	93,425	72,671	72,671
2011	77,888	77,888	67,038	67,038
2012	73,529	73,529	62,926	62,926
2013	109,601	109,905	94,237	94,541
2014	137,633	141,316	111,813	115,496
2015	72,788	169,042	61,026	146,508

**Gross of Retrocession**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	34,875	25,820	60,695
2006-2015	53,207	128,864	182,071
Total	88,083	154,684	242,767

**Net of Retrocession**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	24,109	20,898	45,007
2006-2015	51,963	128,864	180,826
Total	76,071	149,762	225,833

Note: When projecting reserves on an underwriting year basis it is necessary to make adjustments to the loss projection to account for only the earned portion of the risk as at December 31, 2015 – please refer to the "Underwriting Year Projections" section on page 7.

**XL Group plc**  
**2015 Global Loss Triangles - Reinsurance Segment**

U.S. dollars in thousands

Class: Other Specialty



**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange as at 4th Quarter 2015 System Close Dates**

**Paid Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	303	4,663	6,333	6,620	6,959	7,095
2008	-	-	-	-	1,066	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,610
2009	-	-	-	419	14,071	22,845	22,783	22,783	22,783	22,788
2010	-	-	-	-	870	26,044	30,410	35,006	37,761	39,658
2011	-	-	-	-	-	2,324	74,441	99,955	115,887	124,505
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,702	67,748	98,420	110,669
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,701	69,962	97,046
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,721	98,348
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,748

**Reported Loss & ALAE - Gross of external retrocession**

U/W Year	At Year-end									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Prior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	4,796	5,164	5,682	6,618	9,080	7,792	7,811	7,921	7,813
2008	-	-	-	1,000	1,431	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,610
2009	-	-	-	2,807	15,777	23,154	22,790	22,791	22,791	22,793
2010	-	-	-	-	1,146	27,954	33,132	35,474	39,110	43,017
2011	-	-	-	-	-	3,823	80,826	104,400	122,923	129,150
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,696	85,734	113,630	140,442
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,184	86,454	106,552
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,948	123,503
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,122

**Losses Based on Constant Rates of Exchange**

**Paid Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross	External Retrocessions	Net
Prior	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2007	7,095	-	7,095
2008	1,610	-	1,610
2009	22,788	-	22,788
2010	39,658	-	39,658
2011	124,505	-	124,505
2012	110,669	4,243	106,426
2013	97,046	3,813	93,233
2014	98,348	9,484	88,865
2015	14,748	1,911	12,837

**Reported Loss & ALAE at year-end 2015**

U/W Year	Gross	External Retrocessions	Net
Prior	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2007	7,813	-	7,813
2008	1,610	-	1,610
2009	22,793	-	22,793
2010	43,017	-	43,017
2011	129,150	-	129,150
2012	140,442	3,372	137,069
2013	106,552	3,910	102,642
2014	123,503	12,132	111,371
2015	44,122	6,045	38,077

**Underwriting Year Premiums**

Year	Gross Earned	Gross Written	Net Earned	Net Written
2006	9,982	9,982	9,982	9,982
2007	16,165	16,165	16,165	16,165
2008	10,848	10,848	10,848	10,848
2009	51,742	51,742	51,742	51,742
2010	82,242	82,242	82,242	82,242
2011	206,041	207,343	205,429	206,731
2012	212,842	220,202	207,369	214,692
2013	211,135	229,504	201,788	218,261
2014	258,551	306,019	233,505	280,564
2015	129,959	281,927	118,062	263,170

**Gross of Retrocession**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	-	-	-
2006-2015	102,533	133,964	236,497
Total	102,533	133,964	236,497

**Net of Retrocession**

	Case O/S	IBNR	Total
Reserves Corresponding to Triangles			
Prior Years	-	-	-
2006-2015	96,524	118,043	214,567
Total	96,524	118,043	214,567

Note: When projecting reserves on an underwriting year basis it is necessary to make adjustments to the loss projection to account for only the earned portion of the risk as at December 31, 2015 – please refer to the "Underwriting Year Projections" section on page 7.